THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS. NEUTRAL IN NOTHING AND FOR THE RIGHT AS WE UNDERSTAND THE RIGHT TO BE.

Vol VI. No 36. J. J. BURKE [illegible]TOR AND PUBLISHER. *Antioch, Illinois, Thursday Morning, May 4, 1893.* ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Antioch Time Table [illegible]consin Central Line.

Going North.		Going South.	
Lv. Chicago.	Arv. at Antioch.	[illegible]ntioch.	Arv. at Chicago.
*No. 1, 10:35 PM‡	[illegible]	[illegible], 4:56 AM‡	7:15 AM.
¶No. 7, 8:00 AM	[illegible]	[illegible], 5:21 PM	7:45 PM.
§No. 9, 4:00 PM	6:37 PM	[illegible], 6:33 AM	10:00 AM.
¶No. 5, 2:30 PM	[illegible]	[illegible], 8:10 AM	10:05 AM.
§No. 3, 5:00 PM	[illegible]	[illegible], 10:20 AM	12:30 PM.
‖No. 61, 8:30 AM	10:37 AM	[illegible], 6:11 PM	8:50 PM.
		[illegible], 6:35 AM	8:35 AM.

Reference marks: * stop on signal. § daily. ¶ daily except Sunday. *‖ daily except Sunday and Monday. [illegible]ence marks: ‖ Sun. only. ‡ Mon. only.

W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent.

Entered at the Antioch Post-office for [illegible] the mails as second class mail matter.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVAN[illegible]25 IF NOT PAID IN 60 DAYS.

J. J. BURKE, PUBISHER. : [illegible] BURKE, LOCAL EDITOR.

Antioch Home News.

Sumner Spafford, of Millburn, was in our village Tuesday.

Frank Matthews visited with his parents at Silver Lake Sunday.

H. Ries is hauling lumber for his new house in the Johonnott addition.

Miss Belle Hannis, of Burlington visited with Miss Jennie Thorne the first of the week.

Several residences will be erected in the Johonnott addition on the east side of town this season.

Quite a number of our citizens were in Chicago Monday to witness the opening of the world's fair.

Lev. Rinear, who is now operator at Camp Lake, will we understand work in the depot here this summer.

A number of cars designed especially for World's Fair traffic have passed over the Central lately.

A. Chinn will receive two car loads of cows in a few days, one from Dakota and one from Iowa. Watch for auction notices.

[illegible] against [illegible] on the [illegible] around and find [illegible] capable of filling. [illegible]rity are willing [illegible]

[illegible] son Fred, of [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. [illegible]ek, on their [illegible]r in Chicago.

J[illegible] commenced work on the foundation of R. D. Emmons' new house the past week. G. P. Montgomery has charge of the carpenter work.

B. F. VanPatten has purchased an interest in the Morley saloon on Main St. and the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of Morley & VanPatten.

The question has been repeatedly asked us as to whether or not the proceedings of the Village Board could be published from time to time. We see no reason why a report of this kind could not be published. In fact there is none. The Trustees are the servants of the public and their actions on all affairs pertaining to the public, and by this of course is meant particularly the residents of the village, should be made known.

The Security Savings Bank, of Waukegan, has a capital of $50,000.00, transacts a general banking business; receives deposits of $1.00 or more; pays 4 per cent on deposits. Money payable on demand. Customers' valuable papers kept in our vault free of charge. Watchman on guard all night. Choice 6 per cent farm loans for sale; principal and interest guaranteed. Chas. Whitney, Pres., W. C. Upton, Vice Pres, John Mulhall Cashier.

The new train service on the Central makes travel to and from Chicago much easier. We now have the benefit of all the fast trains in addition to the others, and about all that is left to desire is a lower rate between here and the city. The company should in justice to its many patrons along the line put the fare from here in and return as low as it does the return trip tourist's ticket sold in Chicago. It seems that the round trip ticket between Antioch and Chicago could be placed at $2.00 during the continuance of the World's Fair and still allow the company a good margin of profit.

[illegible] Tabules cure headache.

[illegible] Ames was in the World's [illegible]y Wednesday.

[illegible] was in Burlington [illegible]eek.

[illegible] the May party at [illegible] House Friday evening, [illegible]

[illegible] Fitz entertained his uncle M. Candler, of Burlington, the pa[illegible]k.

[illegible] Efinger and wife, of Wau[illegible] are visiting with relatives her[illegible]

[illegible] Buck, the Waukegan jeweler, [illegible] a beautiful eight day clo[illegible] $1.00. The same as sold last [illegible] at $6.00.

[illegible] was a great day for Chica[illegible] the World's Fair. Fully hal[illegible] million persons witnessed the ope[illegible] ceremonies.

O[illegible] clubbing rates allow us to offe[illegible] the ANTIOCH NEWS and Chi[illegible] weekly *Inter Ocean* or *Jour*[illegible] year for $1.80.

[illegible] Wilton placed an ele[illegible]no in his Opera House this [illegible] this with the many other [illegible]ble improvements he has ma[illegible] makes the equipment of the hous[illegible]t as complete as could be desire[illegible]

I have [illegible] a loan of $3,000, due in [illegible] years at 5 per cent per annum, [illegible]ed by first mortgage on farm [illegible] $6,000 to $7,000. I also ha[illegible] sale good notes of $100 to $[illegible], drawing 6 per cent. Write me [illegible] you want a good loan.

U[illegible] J. LEWIS, Cashier,

Kenosha, [illegible]

S. M. Sp[illegible], of Millburn, was in our vil[illegible] Tuesday with his young stall[illegible] Robert Hayes, sired by Judge H[illegible]. This young horse is one of the [illegible] promising stallions in this part [illegible] the country and is worthy of be[illegible] seen by all lovers of good hor[illegible]

The Villag[illegible] Board has decided to buy or rent [illegible] building suitable for the holdi[illegible] of their meetings and for the pu[illegible] of a village jail. We need a to[illegible] hall and the village authorities [illegible] take all steps necessary to se[illegible] a building suitable for the pu[illegible]

Lovers of goo[illegible] horses and those interested in [illegible] them should not fail to see [illegible] three fine stallions owned by G. [illegible] Voltz. which may be seen at [illegible] on the old Voltz farm o[illegible] east of Liberty Corners. The [illegible] comprises, Gus Voltz, with a [illegible] year-old record of 2:20¾, sire[illegible] Pallas, record 2:18¾; Lucky [illegible] 8015, sired by Swigert, dam [illegible] Nutwood Chief; and Able, sire[illegible] California, dam by George M. [illegible]

The Chicago [illegible] Journal's Saturday issue [illegible] of rare excellence in man[illegible] [illegible]ts. One of it's most entert[illegible] features is a series of short [illegible] stories now in course o[illegible] [illegible]tion. They are by the best [illegible] authors of America, and G[illegible] [illegible]tain, such writers as Geo. [illegible] Mrs. Amelia E. Barr, John [illegible]ton, Justin Mc Carthy and [illegible] [illegible]rman contributing. There [illegible] poor story in the series. The [illegible] Journal is a model newspa[illegible] [illegible]e family.

Mr. Daniels, of Brighton, Wis., visited the family of Ben Stone on Wednesday, of this week.

Mrs. Joseph Rinear is quite dangerously ill at her home in this village. fears being entertained for her recovery.

Rev. Benjamin Rist, who assisted at special meetings last winter will be present and preach at the Methodist Church next Sunday. Everybody welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Holloman rejoice in the advent of a girl baby, born Thursday, April 27. Mother and child are doing nicely, and Thomas,— when he gets used to the novelty of the situation, will make a model papa.

Will Emmons of this village who has been in the employ of the Wilbur Lumber Co. at Burlington for some time past will go to Milwaukee, where the Company's head office will now be changed to, and take a position with them.

Morgan H. Truesdell, of Kenosha, Wis., and Miss Maud Judd of this place were married at Salem, Wis., Saturday, April 29. The young couple will go to house keeping in Kenosha. The best wishes of a large circle of friends and acquaintances follow them for a long and happy life together.

LAKE VILLA.

The Livery Stable opened Saturday.

Window glass of all sizes at J. H. Hughes'.

J[illegible], Addie, Reno and [illegible] Kingsley have the scarlet fever.

Mr. Harry Potter employs an assistant in his blacksmith shop.

W. T. Kerr is building an addition to the rear of his residence.

Miss Libbie Webb entertained a cousin from Antioch last Saturday.

BORN, Wednesday, March 29, 1893, to Mr. and Mrs. George S. Kerr, a son.

R. C. Taylor, of Millburn, will clerk for Strang & Webb this summer.

Mr. Wirsching, our pastor, was ill and unable to come out last Sunday.

Mr. L. F. Allen remains very sick, making little if any improvement.

A World's Fair train of twenty-five *coaches* passed through here Saturday.

The meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society was postponed on account of the bad roads.

Messrs Pullen & Barber, of Antioch, are moving the house formerly owned by George Strang, of Waukegan, back on the lot. A fine residence will be erected there this summer.

John Bedau, of 515 Wieland St., Chicago, died very suddenly at the hotel Friday night. Mr. Bedau was a tinsmith and had been sent out to do some repairing in the hotel. He had been ill for a day or two but continued his work. He was on his way to the train to return to his home when he dropped dead in the hall. At the coroner's inquest held Saturday morning a verdict of "death from natural causes" was returned. His son, Arthur E. Bedau, arrived Saturday and returned to the city with the remains Sunday morning. Deceased was a German, fifty years of age and of good character. Rubel & Co., furnace dealers, 114 East Lake St., employed him as foreman for twenty years. At the time of his death he was employed by Mr. Boynton in the same business. Mr. Bedau leaves a wife, two sons and four daughters.

That's right. Send in the news to box 15.

Mrs. George Kerr has been quite sick this week, but is slowly recovering.

Two trains have been added to the daily train service. They have *all* changed time. Better get a time table if you don't want to get left.

Gray's Lake.

Services at our church were poorly attended last Sunday on account of the rain.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Neville are the happy posessors of a son. He is a republican of course.

Thomson Bros.' building is approaching completion and bids fair to rival the best in town.

Mrs. Phelps has a fine line of new millinery. Call upon her. Rooms over the Lumber Office.

Mr. Luane Burge has secured a position at the World's Fair grounds and will remain there this summer.

The great amount of rain is very discouraging to farmers in this vicinity, but we all expect May to do wonders.

All are glad to learn that four extra trains are now running and again we are relieved of the provoking "Hobson's choice," "The milk train or walk."

Do you attend Battershall's special sales? A servicable, stylish ladies' shoe, calf or goat, 80c, gent's socks [illegible] cents per pair, lemons 15 cents per dozen, were some of his special [illegible] last Saturday. This is the neatest store in town and it will pay you to call.

Evanston Lodge No. 524 A. F. and A. M. visited the Grays Lake Lodge last Saturday evening. The distinguished strangers consisted of the Worshipful Master and fourteen brothers of the Evanston Lodge. A very enjoyable time is reported. A banquet was served at the Grays Lake Hotel, at which about fifty masons were seated. The visitors arrived at 6:20 o'clock Saturday evening and departed early Sunday morning. Theirs is said to be the best working lodge in the state.

FINIS.

Special World's Fair Rates.

Round trip tickets to Chicago will be in effect from April 25 to Oct. 31st, with return limit to Nov. 15, 1893, good only for continuous passage in each direction, rate. $2.40.

W. F. Ziegler, Agt.

ROYALIST 9438,

RECORD: 2.42.

DESCRIPTION:

Color Dark Bay, stands 10½ hands high, Weight 1800 pounds. He is expected to enter the list this Season. The blood lines of Royalist can hardly be excelled. He inherits speed from every ancester for generations back. His full brother, Royalty, is the sire of two in the list; his full sister, Harriet, is the dam of one, and his half brother, Alexander; is the sire of two. Royalist has had but one of his colts handled, viz: Tossie D, record 2.34½ at four years old. Royalist trotted in 2.42 his first and only race, a record he is bound to considerably lower this season. For further information address:

F. J. DEITMEYER, Owner,

Waukegan, :-: Illinois.

1875. { EIGHTEEN YEARS OF SOUND, SAFE AND SOLID BANKING. } 1893.

DAN HEAD & CO.,

BANKERS,

KENOSHA, - WISCONSIN.

Country Merchants, Livestock Dealers, Farmers, in fact all who are obliged to handle any money in small or large amounts, would find it pleasant and to their advantage to open a Bank account.

PAY ALL YOUR BILLS WITH CHECKS DRAWN ON THIS BANK.

Keep no money at your homes.

Checks on this Bank pass at "Par" all over the United States; any store keeper will give you the cash for checks drawn on this Bank.

DEPOSITS FROM $1,00 UP RECEIVED.

We also issue a "Bond Form Coupon Certificate," that draws 4 per-cent per annum, payable every six months.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

If you have any money that you wish to loan on Mortgage Security we can place it for you. No charge. Good Mortages on hand and for sale in sums to suit, that will pay you six per-cent interest.

City 5 per-cent and Government 4 per-cent Bonds for sale.

Our "Nickel Savings Bank,"

IS NOW OPEN AND IN RUNNING ORDER.

(Write us for particulars.)

We Have ONE of the BEST Burglar Proof Vaults in the World.

Bring in your valuable papers and deposit them therein.

DAN HEAD, President. URBAN J. LEWIS, Cashier.
Wm. ENGEL, V. Pres. F. W. ENGEL, Ass't Cashier.

WAUKEGAN

Abstract

Co.

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT
—OF—
D. L. JONES.

This Company is the sole owner of
The Entire set of Abstract Books
Formerly Compiled and owned by W. H. Ellis.

They are complete to all real-estate in Lake County from Government to date, and are the only complete Abstract books of Lake Co., real-estate.

We also have the set compiled by D. L. JONES, which gives -:- us the advantage of two sets. -:-

D. L. JONES, Manager. C. A. PARTRIDGE, President.

A. P. AMES,

—DEALER IN—

HARDWARE, TIN WARE,

BARB WIRE AND BUILDERS SUPPLIES,

Paints, Oils, Brushes, Calcimine, etc. New Process Gasoline stoves,

FARM MACHINERY, PLOWS, BUGGIES, CARTS,

WIND MILLS, HARNESS, PUMPS ETC,

Milk Cans Our Specialty

ANTIOCH, - ILL.

ANY THING NOT IN STOCK PROMPTLY ORDERED.

No trouble to show goods, I am here to sell and all I ask is an opportunity to show my machinery and make prices. Call and see me.

New Shoes
hurt one's feet.

There is a temptation to make the old ones do, even when they have begun to let in damp, rather than to hobble painfully in new. To combine the advantages of both

BEN STONE,
Antioch, Illinois,

SELLS
SHOES THAT
DO NOT HURT,

Yet are elegant shaped, wear well and do not cost dear.

Test this statement; a call will convince. Your old horror of new shoes will vanish. Our patrons neither hobble in new or slouch in superannuated shoes. They

Walk in a more Excellent way,

BEN STONE, Repairing neatly and cheaply done.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS

ANTIOCH, : ILLINOIS.

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

Latest Telegraphic News From All Parts of the World.

The centenary of the Reformed Church of America was celebrated in New York. The church now has a membership of 215,000.

A Chinese woman at St. Louis, Mo., is circulating a petition addressed to President Cleveland asking for a picture of Baby Ruth.

The controlling interest in the Citizens Street Railroad Company of Indianapolis passed yesterday into the hands of R. T. McDonald of Fort Wayne, Ind., a stockholder in the Thomson-Houston Electric Light Company.

The Globe Fire Insurance Company of Cincinnati has reinsured its risks with the Phenix of Brooklyn through its Chicago agency and retired from business.

Pitt Boss Ingle has been assassinated as a result of the troubles in the Eureka Company mines near Spadra, Ark.

Austin Lathrop, Superintendent of Prisons, lays the blame for the escape from the prison at Sing Sing, N. Y., of Murderers Rohl and Pallister on Guard Hulz and Yardman John Maher.

Ike Dixon, a colored man, shot and killed Mike Nodaker of Kansas City at St. Louis.

Three Frenchmen named Triquois, Alphonz Ranger, and Cyrille Fourtier, while scuffling on a raft at East Gray, Mo., were drowned.

CLEVELAND TAKES A TRIP.

He and His Cabinet Desert Washington for New York.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—President Cleveland and his Cabinet turned their backs on the national capital last night, going first to New York for the naval pageant and thence to Chicago to open the World's Columbian Exposition. It has rarely happened in the history of this country that the seat of government has been entirely deserted by the President and his ministers. Such, however, was the case yesterday. A large crowd gathered about the Pennsylvania station at 4 o'clock to see the party off, for, although the appearance of the President and the members of his official family is no uncommon sight here, this was their first concerted movement since the administration began. The Presidential train consisted of five handsome Pullman cars, which were now put into service for the first time. It will be the Presidential train not only from here to New York but also to Chicago and back to the capital again.

At 4:30 o'clock the White House brougham drove up to the depot and Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland and Private Secretary [illegible] alighted. Mr. Cleveland was jovial [illegible] smiling. He was not taking chances on the summer weather, however, and was bundled up in a heavy overcoat. Mrs. Cleveland wore a simple gown of blue serge without any trimming save a jaunty jacket with flaring revers and a wide-brimmed blue chip hat with two tall wings. Mrs. Cleveland found in her apartment of the car a profusion of flowers sent by friends. As Mr. Cleveland mounted the car platform he was asked if he was all ready to start. "All ready," said Mr. Cleveland, and the palatial Presidential train swung out of the depot.

SENSATION AT LANSING.

Senator Charges Corruption in the Michigan World's Fair Commission.

LANSING, Mich., April 27.—The Senate had a very lively scrimmage over the World's Fair appropriation bill which passed the Senate early in the session at $50,000. The Senate then, after some delay, amended it by cutting it to $30,000, after which it was lost on final passage. The vote was reconsidered and the bill tabled. Yesterday it was taken from the table, amended by a still further reduction to $25,000 and passed.

Senator Bart of Saginaw in course of the debate made a savage attack upon the bill, saying there was no necessity for the appropriation and denouncing the method by which it was passed. He charged that the previous question was ordered for the purpose of smothering facts that would be brought out in debate that would down the scheme and down the commission. He said the commission was corrupt and rotten to the core and a disgrace to the State. He had in his possession charges against it. The bill then went to the House and was passed as it came from the Senate.

MORE OF THE CYCLONE.

Awful Condition of the Inhabitants of the Negro Town Langston.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., April 28.—At Langton, a negro town about twelve miles from Guthrie, thirty houses were carried away and fourteen people killed. The negroes are panic-stricken. They are overcome with a supestition that the last day has come and that Langston will be depopulated. They have no money and no energy, and if they remain in Langston, can only do it by aid from the outsiders.

Dr. Fennelon of Norman was out all last night and all to-day attending to the wounded and says that he has attended the injuries of 150 people, about thirty of whom are fatally hurt.

Desperate Battle Between Cherokees.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., April 28.—A desperate battle between two full-blood Cherokees took place about a mile from here last night. The names of the participants are Dick and Christie, the latter being a brother of the late Ned Christie, who was killed recently in a fight with Deputy Marshals. Dick and Christie left Tahlequah yesterday evening under the influence of liquor, and before proceeding far became engaged in a quarrel, ending in a fight with knives. Dick was found later lying by the roadside with his throat cut from ear to ear, besides several deep stabs in the side

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The Reward Paid by a Newspaper for an Important Discovery.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Immediately following the death of Jay Gould, of consumption, last December, and that of a number of other prominent citizens, the Recorder offered $1,000 for the discovery of a treatment which would cure or best stay the progress of consumption. Physicians all over the world were interviewed by correspondents, and invited to compete at the request of the Recorder. Among them were leading specialists of this country, and such eminent foreigners as Dr. Koch and Prof. Virchow. The concensus of opinion, gathered by wire and cable, was that the action of the Recorder was a wise one, and one that would in all probability place before the public the most advanced discoveries in the treatment of lung diseases.

Physicians were appointed to conduct the investigation, and a series of systematic tests were made with patients who volunteered in response to invitations which were published.

The result of these tests was remarkable. A treatment which was presented by Dr. W. R. Amick, one of the leading physicians of Cincinnati, Ohio, proved so efficacious that the Recorder, acting on the advice of its physicians, has declared the contest closed, and has awarded the sum of $1,000 to Dr. Amick. A check for that amount was handed to a representative of Dr. Amick on Saturday, the doctor himself being too busy to come on.

In closing its consumption inquiry, the Recorder believes that it has brought to light a treatment which will accomplish, in the majority of cases, what Koch's remedy failed to do—that it will in fact arrest the progress of consumption and other lung troubles. Its author does not claim that it will produce a new lung in a man who has lost one of those important organs, or that it will cure every patient in the last stages of consumption, so that he will regain the vigor of youth. His claim is that it arrests the destruction of lung tissue and stops the progress of disease, effecting cures in the earlier stages, and prolonging life even in the most hopeless cases. These claims are fully borne out by the tests made under the immediate direction of The Recorder. In addition, its reporters have brought in interviews with nearly one hundred physicians, and reports have been received by mail from over one thousand others, whose experience in the use of the treatment in their own practice confirms the decision of The Recorder. Dr. Amick still expresses his willingness to supply physicians and, through them, all sufferers from lung troubles with sufficient medicines to test the effects of the treatment, without cost. Application for free test medicines should be addressed to Dr. Amick personally at 166 West Seventh Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

STEVENS HAS RESIGNED.

The Minister to Hawaii Has Notified the Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The resignation of John L. Stevens, United States Minister to Hawaii, has been in the hands of the Secretary of State for several weeks, and hence it is not surprising to hear that the Minister expects to return home shortly. Mr. Blount, by authority of the President, is vested with paramount plenary discretionary powers, and as he is conducting all negotiations there is nothing for the minister to do. It is understood that the President will appoint a Hawaiian Minister very soon after his return from Chicago, and there is a belief that Mr. Blount will be designated. Some of Mr. Blount's friends say that he would not accept the place, as it is beneath his ability and aspiration, but he will take it for a time—long enough to determine all pending questions relating to annexation or a protectorate. Minister Stevens is very popular with the people of Honolulu. As a testimonial of their appreciation of Mr. Stevens and his efforts in their behalf the citizens there have raised a purse of $1,000 which they intend to present to him upon his departure for the United States.

ANN ARBOR TROUBLES.

Wellington R. Burt Appointed Receiver of the Road.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 29.—The troubles of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan Railroad culminated to-day in the appointment by Judge Ricks of the United States Court of Wellington R. Burt as receiver for the road. Late yesterday afternoon judgment was taken in the Common Pleas Court by the Craig Ship Building Company of Toledo against President J. M. Ashley for $29,000. The Ashleys immediately entered their appearance, showing that they consent to the judgment. The sum involved is due to the Ship Building Company for building two steam transfer boats to take cars across Lake Michigan at the Ann Arbor terminus without the delay of unloading and reloading. These boats were put on recently and Ann Arbor stock took a decided jump.

Receiver Burt is the father-in-law of H. W. Ashley, general manager of the road.

DUKE OF VERAGUA ILL.

Stricken With Heart Disease on the Train En Route to Chicago.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 29.—The Duke de Veragua and party passed through Harrisburg to-day en route to Chicago. Between Philadelphia and this city the duke was stricken with heart disease. He was feeling better when the train left here, but it was thought prudent to send a physician with him from this point and Dr. Daniel Dunott accompanied the party.

Coal Miners Demand an Advance.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 28.—The State Executive Board of the United Mine Workers met here yesterday and sent word to the operators that they would ask for an increase of 5 cents a ton for mining bituminous coal for the year beginning Monday next. A telegram was sent to President McBride of the national organization asking him to come here, but he is detained at home in Ohio by illness. No conference with the operators will be held until after the joint meeting between the block-coal operators and miners at Brazil to-day.

TO TELL THE TRUTH

WHY SO MUCH MYSTERY ABOUT THE GLADSTONE AFFAIR?

As the Truth Comes Out the Man Townsend Is Found to Be an Orange Assassin—General News of Europe by Cable.

LONDON, April 29.—The Pall Mall Gazette states that on the day that the Irish home rule bill was passed to a second reading William Townsend, the man under arrest on the nominal charge of having discharged a revolver unlawfully in a public place, but really under suspicion of having intended to assassinate Mr. Gladstone, lay in wait for Mr. Gladstone's departure from his residence with the full purpose of murdering the Premier.

Townsend was armed with a loaded revolver and was deliberately prepared to shoot Mr. Gladstone as soon as he came within reach. When Mr. Gladstone came out of his residence and the would-be assassin saw him his purpose weakened for the peculiar reason that the venerable appearance of the Premier reminded Townsend of his own father's appearance on his death bed. The pistol slipped from the fingers of the intending assassin and he rushed into the park and sank on a bench and burst into tears. It is asserted that Townsend made his way into the central hall of the House of Commons on the same night and vigorously denounced the Home Rule bill.

CONVENTION OF THE Y. W. C. A.

Young Women from All Parts of the Country Gather at Toledo.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 28.—At 2 o'clock the fourth international convention of the Young Women's Christian Associations of the United States and British provinces was opened with prayer service by Miss Effie K. Price, General Secretary of the International Committee. There are about three hundred delegates accredited to the convention, the larger number of whom are already here. All of the International, State and General Secretaries are here and held a long private conference.

The delegates who are not secretaries thronged the local headquarters all the forenoon for assignment to private families for entertainment. The program for the afternoon, after the opening prayer service, included the permanent organization of the convention; greetings and formal address of welcome, with the reply, and reports of the international committee, international secretaries, State chairmen and associations in unorganized States.

MALINA IS A WONDER.

The Rockford Marksman Easily Vanquishes Bogardus—A Great Record.

ROCKFORD, Ill., April 29.—Over fifteen hundred people witnessed the championship shooting contest at the opera house between Thomas J. Malana of Rockford and Capt. C. A. Bogardus of Aurora for $500 a side and gate receipts. The contest was with a [illegible] caliber rifle ten yards distance. Malana shot first and performed the wonderful feat of breaking 1,000 balls in twenty-six minutes and forty seconds, lowering the world's record by several minutes. Bogardus followed and when he had shot the full time required by Malana to break the 1,000 he had only broken 470 balls. A great deal of money changed hands, and the crowd went wild over the result.

RED RIVER TEN MILES WIDE.

Large Portion of Northwestern Minnesota Under Water.

ARGYLE, Minn., April 29.—The Red River has overflowed its banks for fifty miles in Marshall County and has spread five or six miles into the country on each side. The water is running from four to five feet deep over the farms between Snake and Red Rivers. Many farmers have lost all their stock and had their seed grain ruined by the water. People have been obliged to abandon their homes and everything movable has been carried away. At least $100,000 damage has been done and the farmers of this section will be unable to sow any small grain this season.

THEY PUNCHED THE MANAGER.

Opera Singers Use Their Umbrellas on Mr. Locke Because He Will Not Pay.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 27.—A lively tilt between the members of the Anton Seidl and Emma Juch Concert Company and their manager, C. E. Locke, occurred just as the company were leaving the city at an early hour. The cause was the non-payment of salaries due the artists. The company appeared here to a small audience and after the performance the members went to the Union station to take the Atlantic Express for the East. When Manager Locke appeared there was a general demand for back salaries. The singers, male and female, finally became demonstrative and attacked Mr. Locke with their umbrellas. He was receiving rough treatment, when the night officer of the station interposed and peace was patched up by promise to "produce" when the next stop was made.

SEVENTY-FIVE PEOPLE KILLED.

The Terrible Storm in Oklahoma More Destructive Than at First Supposed.

Gen. Beale's Remains to Be Cremated.

CHESTER, Pa., April 29.—The body of the late Gen. E. F. Beale, Gen. Grant's close friend, whose funeral took place to-day, will be taken to Baltimore for cremation, after which the ashes will be brought to Chester and interred in Chester Rural Cemetery. Major Truxton Beal, ex-minister to Greece, arrived home yesterday.

Dropped Dead from Heart Disease.

NEW YORK, April 27.—E. R. Clark, a prominent iron manufacturer of Pittsburg, dropped dead last night on the sidewalk on Twenty-third Street. He was 40 years old and a partner in the Clark Iron Works, one of the largest in Pittsburg. Mr. Clark leaves a widow and two children, 5 and 4 years old. The cause of death was heart disease.

Sold 58,071 Acres of Land.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 29.—Cornell University yesterday sold 58,071 acres of pine land in Northern Wisconsin to W. J. Young & Co. of Clinton, Iowa, for $700,000.

W. C. GOUDY IS DEAD.

The Well-Known Chicagoan Expires Suddenly.

CHICAGO, April 28.—William C. Goudy, the well-known Democrat and lawyer, dropped dead at his desk in the legal department of the Chicago & Northwestern road at 11:15 o'clock yesterday.

Mr. Goudy came down to his office, in pursuance of his custom, at 9:30 yesterday. He then appeared to be in his usual health. Though upwards of 70 years of age, Mr. Goudy gave his attention to his large law practice and to the duties of his office as President of the Lincoln Park Board, and more or less, to politics.

Entering the office this morning Mr. Goudy sat down at his desk and addressed himself to business as usual. At 11:15 he was engaged writing telegrams. Almost without warning he fell forward dead—from heart disease, it is supposed.

The usual force of the railroad's legal department, comprising about a dozen men, was present at the time. The moment Mr. Goudy's condition was noticed the men in the office ran to the assistance of their chief. A physician was summoned, but the venerable lawyer was beyond help.

William C. Goudy was one of the best known lawyers at the Chicago bar. He was born in Indiana in 1824 and came to Illinois when 8 years of age. After being graduated from the Illinois college at Jacksonville in 1845 he read law in the office of the Hon. Stephen T. Logan at Springfield, and began practice in Fulton County, this State, in 1848. From 1852 to 1855 he was State's attorney for the 10th judicial district, and from 1857 to 1861 inclusive, a member of the State Senate from the counties of Fulton and McDonough. In the State Democratic caucus in 1863, he received quite a number of votes for United States Senator, and in 1868 was a delegate to the National Convention. Throughout his life he took a keen interest in politics and was looked upon as one of the leading Democrats of the State if not of the nation.

About six years ago he became general counsel of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad at an annual salary of $10,000. It is said that for many years his income from his law practice averaged fully $50,000.

Mr. Goudy tried his first case in the Illinois Supreme Court in 1853 at the December term. It was entitled Slack vs. McLogan and he won it. Since then he had many cases before the same tribunal and was successful in most of them. Every volume of Illinois reports from volume 15 to volume 30 contains one or more of his cases.

OTHER HOUSES FAIL.

More Big Firms in Sioux City Go Under.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, April 28.—Developments in the financial situation here include the failure of the Union Stock Yards Company and of Ed Hankinson, Secretary of the company and a member of the syndicate that controlled the collapsed companies. Hankinson's assignment was to E. B. Spalding and was made without preference. On Tuesday he made an assignment of certain special credits and some transfers of property. The general assignment yesterday covers the balance of his property, which was large. His private affairs were in the best condition, and he would have had no trouble but for the indorsement of large amounts of paper for the syndicate, which was sold in the East through the Union Loan and Trust Company. No schedules of assets and liabilities were filed with the assignment, and they will not be ready for a day or two.

Yesterday afternoon the most important failure of the series, as affecting local interests here, was made when A. L. Stetson, a stockholder in the Union Stock Yards Company, made an application before Judge Gaynor in the District Court for the appointment of a receiver. The court appointed H. P. Chesley, manager of the yards, as receiver, fixing his bond at $20,000. The stock yards company had a considerable floating debt which was placed through the Union Loan and Trust Company. When that company became embarrassed some stock yards paper went to protest. An effort was made to raise money and save the stock yards company, but it failed. The application for a receiver alleges that the officers had issued its negotiable paper in excess of the amount of indebtedness it was authorized to carry; also that attachments were threatened and a receivership was necessary to protect the stockholders.

WENT TO THE BOTTOM.

The American Ship Alaska Goes Down, but the Crew Escape.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 27.—The American ship Alaska, which has been looked for at this port for the last few days and for the safety of which apprehension was felt, is lying at the bottom of the ocean off Trinidad, on the northern California coast. The Captain and a crew of fifteen arrived here yesterday on the schooner Melancthon. The Alaska was bound for this port from Whatcom, Bellingham Bay, with 1,980 tons of coal. She left Whatcom on the 11th instant, and shortly after the tug dropped her off at Cape Flattery she sprung a leak. The water came in at the rate of an inch an hour, but its rate rapidly increased to three inches. Last Thursday, despite all work, the water began to rise, and from inches the flood rose to feet. April 22, shortly after noon, the Melancthon hove in sight and signaled. At this time there was twelve feet of water in the hold. Boats were launched and the ship was abandoned with no hope of her floating. The Alaska was owned by Samuel Blair and was built at Kennebeck, Me., in 1868. She was valued at $20,000, with insurance of $10,000.

BOOTH GROWING WORSE.

His Friends Alarmed Because He Shows No Signs of Improvement.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Reports from the bedside of Edwin Booth were not so encouraging to-day. While there is no decided change for the worse, the actor appears much weaker. That he has shown no marked signs of a rally since he was taken ill over a week ago has caused his many friends to have grave apprehensions as to his ultimate recovery, and as day after day has gone by without any decided improvement his friends have become greatly alarmed.

ACT OF CLEVELAN

He Made it Possible for a
Reform.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2
the true story of the life o
Cleveland is written it will
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story than that of his res
Auburn prison of a young Ge
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friendship, which has exist
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whose case seemed to Mr.
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MRS CLEV D NOT ILL.

She Had to Ch ler Program Be-
cause of tponement.

WASHINGTO 29.—Mrs. Cleve-
land is not ill. turned to Wash-
ington in the health and spirits.
The rumor t had been taken
sick during l review at New
York was c y misinformation
regarding he She had intended
to return on n over the Penn-
sylvania Rail aving at 3 o'clock
Thursday a The hour for
the revie g been fixed at
10:30 o'clo it was supposed
there woul after the Presi-
dential pa e Dolphin to re-
turn to th d thence drive to
the static postponement of
the parad m. necessitated a
change in am. Instead of re-
turning t Admiral Gherardi
provided ke Mrs. Cleveland,
Mrs. Bis of the Postmaster-
General e Secretary Thur-
ber from in at 4 o'clock, and
carried t t to the Pennsyl-
vania Ra r in Jersey City.
The part in a private car at-
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rived on according to pro-
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ilure in Cuba.

HA 27.—As the end of
the s draws near the short-
age i s more evident and
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amo ters, several having
gone ation already. Others
will they do not get exten-
sions from their creditors.
airs is much to be re-
gret of the improved prices
of s

Did Not Interfere.

L April 27.—The three
Fl arquette railroad trans-
fer h were tied up here by
the reight handlers yester-
day ided to-day with the aid
of d deck hands. No vio-
len red by the strikers.

a Two Miles Wide.

l, April 27.—The heavy
ra st week have caused the
R ver to rise very rapidly.
over two miles in width
Several thousand acres
farming land are inun-

NOTEWORTHY NAMES.

The late duke of Somerset left ninety-two wills for the heirs and lawyers to quarrel over.

Capt. Charles King, whose stories of army life interest many people, talks them into a phonograph.

The last surviving relative of Aaron Burr is dead. He was the inventor of the Burr hat machine, which made millions of hats in a year and revolutionized the trade.

At the age of 91 Right Hon. C. P. Villiers, who was a schoolmate of Lord Byron, is still one of the best whist players in London, and can beat half the crack players in the London clubs.

William Ordway Partridge, the Boston sculptor, gets $10,000 a year for his statue of Shakspeare, and will receive $27,000 for his equestrian statue of Garfield. He is only 31 years of age.

Miss Emily Faithfull, the noted English social reformer, is endeavoring to organize in London a suburban home, in which working women and girls can each have a small private room at low rent.

M. Munkacsy is at work in his Neuilly studio on a picture of such dimensions that the canvas has to be raised and lowered by a machine for the purpose. It is thirteen feet high and forty-five wide.

Nikola Tesla, the young scientist whose investigations in electricity give promise of producing very brilliant results, is an Austrian, the son of a priest of the Greek church. He is about 36 years of age.

M. Cavaignac, possibly the coming president of France, is of Irish descent, from the Kavanaghs, who were kings of Leinster. President MacMahon, it may be remembered, was of similar extraction, and proud of his ancestry.

Grace Greenwood's stories are always in demand. At a tea drinking at the Boston Woman's club the other day she was asked to tell one more story, but excused herself by saying: "No—I cannot get more than one-story high on a cup of tea.

An intelligent Zulu recently said to a missionary: "You missionaries trouble us. Before you come our wives got food out of the ground for us, and brought us children and cattle. You make us give up our wives, our beer, cattle for our daughters and want us to spend money for clothes, books and preachers. Life was easy before. You make it very hard."

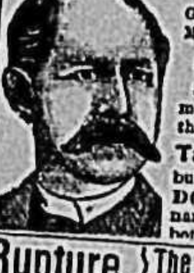
In a coal mine unused for three years, in Plaingrove township, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, John Martin, exploring for minerals for the Juniata land company, found the skeleton of a man chained to a post in one of the rooms. The remains are supposed to be those of John Baird, a soldier who disappeared while on a furlough during the war. He came home to visit his sick wife, found h

RARE CH OS.

Chickering-C 221, Wabash Avenue, Spe- cial Ba

The Chickering-Chase, Bros. Co. have a large number of fine instruments, consisting of odd styles, second hand and rented pianos, and a number of medium grade pianos, the agency for which they have discontinued. All of these pianos will be sold at prices which will astonish buyers and among these instruments are squares, at forty dollars; upright pianos, at $125; Grands, at $250, and new pianos of discontinued agencies for $190. The Chickering-Chase Bros. Co. is one of the largest and best known piano houses in the world, and their name is a guaranty in itself, that any instrument bought of them will be found to be exactly as represented. The prices quoted above cannot be duplicated, and intending purchasers will do well to profit by the opportunity offered.

No Cure No Pay. DR. KEAN
THE EMINENT SPECIAL PHYSICIAN.
ESTABLISHED 1864.
159 South Clark St., Chicago.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the
Best in the World.
See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.
Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

Rupture, Rectal, Chronic AND Nervous Diseases
The Columbian Sanitarium
Schiller Theatre Bldg., Chicago.
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Occupying entire Third Floor.
Rupture cured without Knife, pain or inconvenience. Rectal Diseases cured by the best modern methods. Electro-Therapeutics for all Chronic and Nervous Diseases of Women skillfully applied by a distinguished expert in electricity. All diseases requiring Surgical interference promptly and successfully treated. Correspondence solicited.
Office Hours: 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sundays, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
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FIELD OF SCIENCE.

WHAT INVENTORS ARE DOING FOR THE WORLD.

A Reflex of the Latest Triumphs of Genius in the Industrial Sphere—The Typewriter Girl to Be Replaced—Shield for Cyclists.

Tough on Typewriters.

The typewriter girl has undergone a metamorphosis. She no longer looks lovingly into the eyes of her employer as she rattles off messages of business to be indited by her. No longer will her winning ways stir the heart of the big man she works for.

All this is because of the introduction of the phonograph into most general use.

DICTATING TO THE CYLINDER.

A great many of these instruments are now in use, answering the purpose of an ever ready and accurate amanuensis.

The progressive business man, locked up in the quiet seclusion of his own room, now says all he has to say in the receiving horn of a phonograph. He reels off his business letters at a rate that no shorthand girl could follow. When he has finished he sends the machine into the room occupied by her, and she lets the words escape only as fast as she can catch them and jot them in cold print with the aid of her typewriter.

"I think it's real mean," said a dear, little typewriter girl. "I have worked for Mr. Blonde for six months, and I have written every letter that he has sent out of this office, and yet I have never had the chance of saying a word to him or of having the pleasure of hearing his dear voice falling on my ears. It's too bad, I say, and if these awful machines are more generally put into use we girls won't have half a chance."

Improved Tentering Machines.

Quite an important change has lately been made in the construction of tentering machines—that is, the pins on the chain links are made to enter the selvages of the cloth at the same distance from its edge, no matter in what position such selvages are when entering the machine. To accomplish this, a finger is mounted in such a position on each side of the cloth as to rest against the [illegible] selvage, and, [illegible] position on the [illegible] around and find [illegible] ring end of the [illegible] capable of filling. [illegible] allows such altered [illegible] its the altered [illegible] rity are willing [illegible] ions finger having [illegible] y can get [illegible] a catch, the latter engaging with notches on a plate. This plate is fixed to the end of a lever that receives an oscillating movement through the shaft on which it is mounted, this movement being obtained by a cam fixed on a shaft parallel to that just named, and acting on a lever fixed to the same. On the shaft carrying the stepped plate and lever are mounted two levers, these being lifted or lowered by the oscillating movement of the shaft out of or into contact with one or more cam surfaces formed on two clutch boxes working in conjunction with two bevel wheels formed with clutch box faces; these bevel wheels also work in connection with a single bevel wheel mounted on the end of a screw, operating a sliding carriage, which moves the chain wheels nearer to or further from the center of the machine, according to the position of the selvage. The amount of motion in either direction is determined by the position of the pendulous finger on the notched or stepped plate.

Chromium Steel.

It is the opinion of many metallurgists and chemists that chromium steel has an important future before it, and that the special question of steel alloys or combinations will be found to possess no little practical importance to the world at large, as perhaps the means of eventually enabling engineers to design and carry out works of magnitude not at present possible. It is believed, however, that the use of chromium as an addition to cast iron, in any extensive application, is not among the probabilities; that is, it confers hardness, not per se, but owing to the property it possesses of driving the carbon present into the combined form. Successful results have ensued with a basis of good wrought iron scrap, showing small percentages of sulphur and phosphorus, to this being added varying quantities of ferrochromium containing 6 per cent. of carbon and 66 per cent. of chromium. But the manufacture of these alloys is not easy, owing to the refractory nature of the rich ferro-chromium; and pieces of the latter come out of the crucibles unmelted, though subjected to several hours of the most intense heat in the crucible furnace: if the temperature is allowed to diminish, even for a short time, the contents of the crucible are liable to become solidified. If the melting operation is carefully conducted and the heat well maintained, the pouring presents no special difficulty, in fact the product is as fluid as other alloy steels, though cooling rapidly.

Railway Inventions.

Some notable American and French devices are among the recent railway inventions. Included in the former is what is termed a combination car, designed to be used either open or closed, the seats so arranged as to leave an aisle down the center, as in the ordinary railway coach. The windows large, with just framework enough to support the roof; each window has [illegible] sashes, which may be readily let into the bottom of the car, thus forming it practically into an [illegible] car—in rough weather the windows being drawn up and held by [illegible]s, thus making a closed car. In [illegible], the ingenious plan has lately [illegible] adopted of making wheels for [illegible] bending up seven pieces of bar [illegible] such a shape that the center side of a band or false felloe, [illegible] in turn, is hammered into a [illegible] in the tire, felloe and tire being [illegible] together, the bars bent round [illegible] center of the wheel, their ends [illegible] a mold placed between them; [illegible] is then run in, forming the [illegible] which is afterward bored out and [illegible] steel axle forced in by some [illegible] 66,000 pounds hydraulic pressure [illegible] the life of the center of the [illegible] said to be practically inter[illegible] under ordinary conditions.

[illegible] Charts of the Ocean.

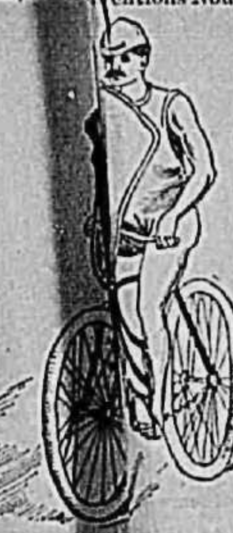
[illegible] number of interesting charts, illustrating the colors of the ocean, have been presented to the Paris Museum by Pouchot, with accompanying explanations. It is well known that [illegible] some time ago proved, after detailed investigations, that the differences in the color of various parts of the ocean are due to differences in the water itself, and not to the presence of vegetation and insects and the new charts in question confirm this. It seems that he and his associate L. de Carfort, watched together the Atlantic from Spitzbergen to [illegible] and the Norwegian coast, and with such thoroughness as to admit nothing escaping their attention. Their observations show that the transition from one color to another is often very rapid; that near Spitzbergen the water is blue, then it changes to green as soon as the Norwegian [illegible] are entered. For such sudden changes [illegible] sufficient cause has up to [illegible] been assigned; and, [illegible] unknown for centuries [illegible] the prevailing color in [illegible] the most recently published observations show that such a color distinguishes other localities also.

[illegible] for Band Sawing.

An ingeniously constructed band-resawing machine is among the recent mechanical novelties of note. Its distinguishing feature is that the feed rolls may be given a speed varing from 12 to 40 feet per minute, this being accomplished by means of a friction device belt to the rolls and consisting of two beveled disks, between which the belt runs, one of which is fixed, the other being movable on the shaft; by means of a hand-screw the position of the belt on the disks may be changed at will and any desired speed of rolls be obtained. The attachment carrying the feed rolls is entirely independent of the table, and may be swung back entirely out of the way, permitting the use of the machine as a band saw or resaw, as may be wished. The wheel has two flanges, and the spokes, after passing through the outer are tapped into the inner flange, thus insuring great rigidity and lightness; and instead of the usual fixed and loose pulleys the machine is provided with a friction-clutch driving pulley.

Wind Shields for Cyclists.

The bicycle wind shield has reached Paris, and the French cyclists are giving considerable attention to the value of this novelty [illegible] of lowering cycling records. The accompanying illustration, from Inventions Nouvelles,



A BICYCLE [illegible] SHIELD.

shows the shield applied. It has a sharp edge extending its entire length, which cuts the air like a knife and reduces the resistance of the atmosphere to a minimum. The shield is especially valuable for racing purposes, where it is expected to have a wide field of usefulness.

Latest in [illegible].

A substitute is now proposed for the ordinary dye kettles or vessels so long in use. It consists of a wooden vat, made in the usual rectangular form, and in which are fitted a solid false bottom and two sides dividing the vat into two portions or compartments, one large inner one, in which the dyeing is carried on, and a small outer one, practically forming one bottom and two end compartments, these being filled with the dye liquor when the vat is in use. Down one of the end compartments passes a steam pipe, the steam from which, passing into the liquor, causes it to rise and flow through apertures fitted with louvers into the dyeing space, whence it flows through perforations in a copper box with perforated sides to the outer compartment. In this way a circulation of the liquor is maintained in the dye vat. The usual winch and guide rollers are, of course, made available, and the dyeing operations of the ordinary character.

The Panama Silk Tree.

One of the greatest curiosities of the Panama Isthmus is the vegetable silk tree. It is a plant that grows from fifteen to twenty feet high and in appearance does not differ greatly from other trees, but the inner bark is a perfect silky fiber, long, smooth and strong. The natives have treated it by some method best known to themselves, the process somewhat resembling that of beating flax. When once it is separated and spun into thread it can be woven into a fabric so closely resembling silk that it is difficult for any one not familiar with it to distinguish between the two. The [illegible] of silk goods is in high favor on the Isthmus, and a Columbian belle is never happier than when she is [illegible] in a gayly colored dress made from the trees in her father's yard.

NOTES OF THE MODES.

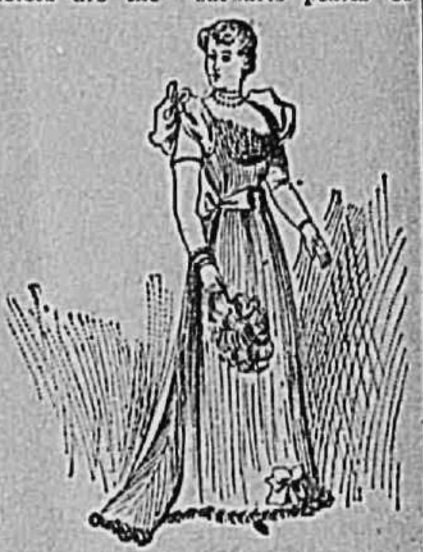
LOVELY WOMAN DONS HER SPRINGTIME STYLES.

Some Pen Pictures of the Latest Things for Feminine Wear—The Costly Grenadines for the Wealthy Folk—Other Novelties.

The New Grenadines.

There are grenadines, yet there is but one piece of prize grenadine in all New York.

It is imported from India presumably, for it is called Indian and its colors are the "barbaric pearls of orient rare," and in richness as the wealth of Ormus.



A GRENADINE GOWN.

The piece measures fifteen yards and is marked $200, to deal with the matter in commercial phrase. The ground of the fabric is black, but is only in rare spots and dashes that the designers permit it to manifest itself. Over the somewhat wiry and fibrous ground are vines and flowers in shimmering opal tints, now orange, crimson, purple and again the more delicate maizes, pinks and heliotropes. It is a shift of the entire color scheme in the different foldings of the goods which is the vast evolution of shot and changeable velvets, satins and silks. Other expensive grenadines have scroll patterns, crossbar in free designs, or simpler crinkly stripes, shading from one color into another.

A popular sample is that of a spiral, green in the nucleus, then purple, brown and red. This is widely barred with black thread.

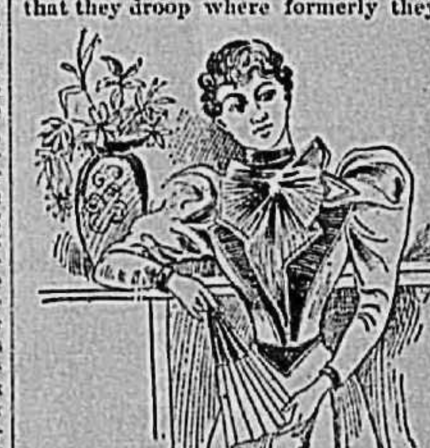
A ready-made gown of grenadine has crinkled stripes of salmon pink and the peculiar red shade with which it blends. There is a pink satin slip and velvet shoulder puffs, the latter, of course, not covered with grenadine. The straight skirt is edged with ostrich feathers, and a velvet bow is set squarely in front. A sash tying behind girdles the waist and runs through a cut steel buckle. The bodice is fitted closely and the grenadine is stretched upon it diagonally. A grenadine bertha is caught with a second buckle. The richness of the material necessitates this unusual simplicity of style.

About New Dress Fabrics.

Figured, short and striped effects are added to the plain ribbed textiles of a year ago. Some have satin stripes in rich colorings about two inches apart. Noticeable also among the handsome importations is a very light weight of shaggy tweeds, cheviots and camel's hair goods which, on account of their delicate quality, are rendered most desirable for stylish yet serviceable spring costumes. For walking and traveling they come in pretty mixtures, and for more dressy uses in gray, pale red reseda, fawn, lilac and silver white, for, notwithstanding all the piled up invoices of wools, silks, brocades and velvets in fancy or eccentric devices, solid, elegant dyes hold their own with a very large class of women both for service and dress wear.

About Sleeves.

The modish sleeves of the moment differ only in these respects from those that have been the vogue for some time past: They droop instead of standing erect at the shoulder, and are fuller and broader. As to general shape they remain the same. For example, the sleeve with the upper part one huge puff and the lower portion a close-fitting coatsleeve is as much en evidence as it has been at any time since it first came in, more than a year ago. Nay, it is more en evidence, for the puff is fuller and although not so high is more pronounced. As to the leg o'mutton sleeve they, too, remain with us, but also with the difference that they droop where formerly they were rampant and are broader than they were above the elbow. These sleeves are, by the way, at the present moment in especial favor with those who are ordering handsome gowns. They are used altogether for the bodice wraps, either like the suit with which they are worn or of thicker material, which are now so fashionable. It certainly is a more graceful sleeve than the one with the big balloon-like upper part set on. Especially good for the satin sleeves that are in vogue is this modification of the leg o'mutton shape.



ONE OF THE LATEST STYLES.

Lace to Be Used on Summer Gowns.

Cream and ecru guipure laces and Irish linens and silk crochet edgings, insertions, borderings, neck and sleeve pieces, etc., will be most effectively used to trim every sort of summer gown excepting those which emanate from the tailor. Linen tatting, in the new intricate and really beautiful patterns, makes an exceedingly pretty trimming for morning dresses for both women and children. The strong but dainty "Hanoverian lace" is very much like Dublin shuttle work, as tatting is called both in London and Paris.

Black Very Much the Mode.

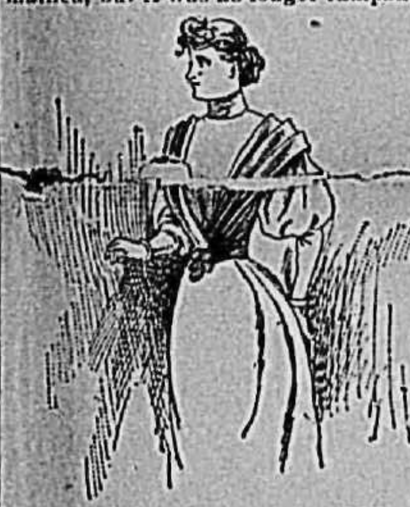
Black is exceedingly fashionable this season, but fortunately for many not exclusively so. Black is in very many cases eminently and undeniably becoming. Black velvet is of course always "complimentary." Black in other rich fabrics, like brocade and lustrous silk, jet or velvet trimmed, is likewise most becoming. In other instances, however, it proves very much the reverse, being frequently far more uncomplimentary in its effect than colors; for, while eminently refined and ladylike as a dress, it has in scores of instances a tendency to accentuate paleness or sallowness, to give a decidedly gray tinge to a colorless complexion and to add years to its wearer's appearance, or if the face is extremely ruddy to deepen its glow to a magenta red. The choosing of a black gown has in most cases to be decided personally, and a mirror and a good light are far better guides than either a kind-hearted friend who dislikes to be frank or a modiste who is neither independent nor competent.

Two Stylish Spring Hats.

Two pretty dress hats for spring are the Corday and Bonne-Maman, the latter being finished with two rows of plaited ecru lace around the brim, giving it the appearance of a cap. The tiny crown is covered with Persian patterned velvet, with an ecru ground, the designs dotted with fancy "jewels," with lace loops and a nodding aigrette for trimming. This model is becoming to round, rosy-faced girls, who wear their hair in fluffy waves over the forehead. The Corday is much the same shape, but has a loose crown. An elegant model in this style is made of ecru lace laid over folds of green velvet that are put on a foundation made of green rose-stems. The soft low Moorish crown is of green velvet dotted with tiny gilt cabochons. An emerald-studded gilt clasp fastens a nodding cluster of golden jonquils whose shaded green velvet leaves are mixed with the flowers and peep from beneath the waves of ecru lace on the brim.

Caprice of Fashion.

The human form divine is now made by the dressmaker. A few months ago all women had shoulders square and broad, and also high. Without any previous announcement or the vouchsafing of any reason, as it were, in the twinkling of an eye all this was changed, and shoulders in the fashionable world, each and every one of them, drooped quite as if they had never in the world done anything else. It is true that the exceeding fullness as to the upper part of the sleeve remained, but it was no longer rampant; it disposed itself about the elbow forming a big balloon-shaped puff, and so it has remained up to the present moment.



TRIMMED WITH FICHU FOLD.

Trimming may be put at the bottom of the frock skirt or from bottom to top and be quite in the height of the mode, but as to drooping shoulders there is no choice—all must have them. Fichu effects lend themselves readily to this vogue and are just now, as they promise to be during the coming season, very fashionable. One of the newest manifestations of this particular phase of fashion is broad folds applied fichu fashion, the first of which is laid just above the point of the shoulder and the lower one well down on the balloon-shaped puff that forms the upper part of the sleeve.

Crinoline Lined Skirts the Vogue.

In spite of the emphatic denunciations of crinoline and in the face and eyes of the disgust that even royalty has expressed for this stiff, ugly material, crinoline yet carries the day. That it certainly lives no one can doubt who studies the Easter glories of fashion. It began, like the Nile, in a very small way, and it has gone on developing itself, while the other excuse which those now give who weeks ago vehemently declared against it, but have since accepted it, is that it is only very little in evidence except from a back view of the wearer. This verily is something comforting to hear, and if the stiff, unwieldy material will only keep within bounds and keep in the background and not become aggressive and seek to encompass the wearer and finally blosom out into a genuine cage of enormous circumference, everybody will be thankful.

Notes of the Styles.

Among the most fashionable ornaments for the hair are high, branching aigrettes set with tiny diamonds.

The latest fad in birthday gifts is a spoon with the jewel of the month in which the birthday falls set in the handle.

It is neck and neck between violet and green this season as to popularity. Among the novelties in straw hats are those in delicate violet shades trimmed in green.

Serges, sackings, checked and shot cheviots, whipcords and summer night camel's hair for traveling are most of them made up with round waists, which are much more popular than the habit bodice.

The fashionable nine-gored skirts are lined to the knees with crinoline, and more often than otherwise the seams are covered with narrow gimp or jet passementerie or are piped with silk or satin.

FLOATING CHESTNUTS

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM FROM THE TIDE OF HUMOR.

The Lordly Tramp Is with Us Again and His Laughable Traits Are Revealed to Us as of Yore—Impersonal Remarks by Exchanges.

A Fatal Defect.

McCorker—Blobson has invented a practical scheme for carrying on communication between the earth and Mars.

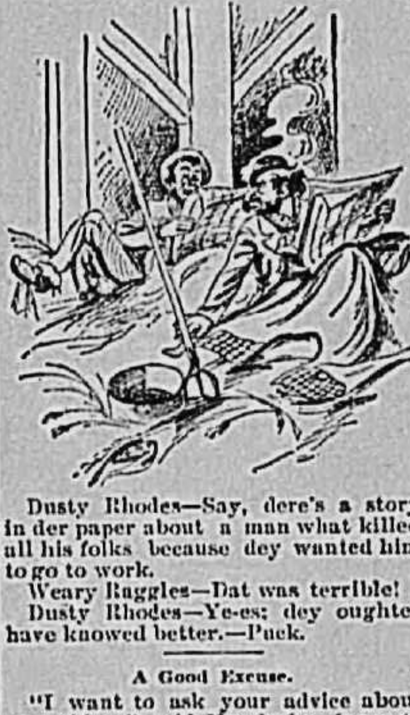
O. P. Timist—Then his fortune is made.

McCorker—No; on the contrary. He took his perfected interplanetary telegraphic apparatus to old Dollus, the capitalist. Dollus saw that the scheme would work, but pronounced it impractical.

O. P. Timist—Why, how was that?

McCorker—Old Dollus said the invention was no good until some way was devised of getting at the tolls paid on messages up in Mars.—Puck.

Very Thoughtless of Them.



Dusty Rhodes—Say, dere's a story in der paper about a man what killed all his folks because dey wanted him to go to work.

Weary Raggles—Dat was terrible!

Dusty Rhodes—Ye-es; dey oughter have knowed better.—Puck.

A Good Excuse.

"I want to ask your advice about something," said Kosciusko Jones to Hostetter McGinnis.

"I'll give you the best I've got," replied McGinnis.

"Last evening at the ball I slipped and fell while I was dancing with Miss Esmerelda Longcoffin."

"Did she get angry?"

"You bet she did. I didn't know how to excuse myself. I want to set myself right with her. I don't want her to think hard of me."

"Oh, say you were drunk."—Exchange.

A Clear Case.

Judge—How did you happen to strike the complaining witness?

Prisoner—Happen to strike him, yer honor? It was no fluke, let me tell you that. I was standing ferninst him like this and I made a [illegible] like that, your honor, and then I swung my right with the openin' that I'd made, don't you see? And I put him well to sleep in the one punch. It was as fair a knockout as you ever see, yer honor, and afore a first-class club would have got me—

Judge—Sixty days.—Detroit Free Press.

A Pat Proverb.

Mrs. Samuelson is the mother-in-law of Gus de Smith. The last time they met she said reproachfully:

"You haven't been to see me in a long time."

"I have been intending to pay a visit for some time but you know the proverb, 'the road to perdition is paved with good intentions'" replied the wretch.—Exchange.

An Ignorant Stranger.

Stranger—Where is the court-house?

Boy—'Bout six blocks west from here.

Stranger—But I—I don't know which way is west?

Boy—W'y jus' stan' with your face to th' north an' then y'r right hand'll point east an' y'r left hand west. Thort everybody knew that.—Good News.

A Sunday Game.

Mother—You shouldn't play games on Sunday.

Little Boy—This one is all right.

"Do you mean that all that running and jumping is right?"

"Yes'm, we are playing steeple-chase and pretendin' they is reg'lar church steeples."—Good News.

Gorgeous Refreshment.

Corkey—Say, Monks!

Monks—Say what?

Corkey (who has tried the keg-draining act)—Them elevated painters has swiped one of Schneider's beer kags fer t' put their color in. I'm goin' to sue George Gould.—Puck.

Had to Grin and Bear It.

He (at midnight)—Funny custom the Chinese have. The hostess is expected to notify the caller when it is time to go.

She (with a sigh)—But we are in America, you know.—Exchange.

Mother Tongue.

Teacher—What is meant by the expression "mother tongue?"

Boy—It means that the old man doesn't have much to say at home.—Texas Siftings.

Helping the Cause.

Mamma—Did you put that dollar in the contribution box to-day?

Small Son—No, ma'am.

Mamma—You said you wanted it for the heathen.

Small Son—Yes'm; but one dollar wouldn't do them much good. I'm goin' to send them a whole lot of Bibles.

Mamma—But how many Bibles do you expect to get for a dollar, my angel?

Small Son—Oh, a good many. You see, Johnny Smart sold me his air-gun for a dollar and I'm going to shoot a lot of birds and then trade 'em for Bibles for the poor heathen.—Exchange.

Just the Words for It.

They were talking about a man whom they had both known in the West.

"He was very even tempered."

"I should say so."

"Wonderfully quiet and collected."

"Yes. I was there when it happened and 'quiet and collected' are the very words for it."

"What do you mean?"

"Why, didn't you know about it? He was one of the men that tried to thaw out dynamite."—Washington Star.

Human Nature.

Yellowy—Just see that old drunkard they're taking into the station there! What a wreck he is!

Brownly—Yes, rum appears to have downed him.

"It's the way with 'em all. Once they start there is no knowing where they will stop."

"That's so. Well, as it's a pretty cold night suppose we go in and take a drink."

"All right."—Texas Siftings.

Burglary in the Northwest.

"Throw up your hands!"

"Throw up your own!"

"Who are you?"

"I'm a burglar."

"So am I; let's do the job together and divide the spoils."

"Not by a blamed sight. I found a fellow ransacking the kitchen that I'm going snags wid, and dere ain't enought for three. See? Get out or I'll call the police!"—Seattle Press-Times.

At the Drug Store.

Fashionable Lady—I would, ah, like to look at some, ah, pills.

Clerk—Certainly, madam. Here are some of Parmelee's sugar-coated pills, of which we sell a great many—25 cents a box.

Lady—Ah, yes, certainly; but, ah, excuse me, have you any other color? These, I see, are plain white and white is so trying to my complexion.—Dansville Breeze.

A Labor of Love.

Tattersall—Wot yer doin, now, Wraggesy?

Wragges—Gettin' names to a petition.

Tattersall—W'ot fur?

Wragges—Fur de legislatur' ter pass a bill for road improvement.—Judge.

"Apt Alliteration's Artful Aid."

The widely-advertised "pink pills for pale people' suggests to us the idea that there may be somewhere pale pills for pink people, and possibly pink pails for pill people. If not, why did the very alliterative Peter Piper pick a peck of pickled peppers?—Middletown Conglomerate.

If Jay Gould Had Lived.

If Jay Gould had lived to be as old as Vanderbilt did, it is calculated that he would have owned $600,000,000, had a first mortgage on the earth and been first president of the Milky Way Rapid Transit Company.—McKeesport Morning Herald.

Too Good Picking.

Elder Berry—I had a long talk today with a pickpocket. He said he would reform a little later, but couldn't think of it just now.

Mrs Berry—What is he waiting for?

Elder Berry—For chatelaine watches to go out.—Exchange.

Strange, but True.

Baker—But it's really impossible for me to lend you any money. Why don't you go to somebody that knows you?

Smith—That would be of no use at all, my dear sir. It's a perfect stranger I want.—Texas Siftings.

Good as Brass.

Englishman—Hov you brawss bedsteads?

Hotel Clerk—N-o, the bedsteads are made of soft wood, but you'll find the mattress nice and hard.—New York Weekly.

Began Early.

Mrs. Fangle—I must say you have your husband well trained.

Mrs. Cumso—Yes; I commenced to sit on him as soon as we became engaged.—Judge.

Compelled to Move.

The man who lived above Want was compelled to move, finally, as Want declined to rent his upper story any longer, having use for it himself.—Chicago News.

The Ruler.

"Who is boss here?" asked the new arrival in hades.

"Satan still rules the roost," replied the imp who kept the door.—Quips.

Compliments of the K'tchen.

Cook—There, mum, isn't that turkey drawn handsome?

Mistress—Yes, Mollie; you're an artist.—Exchange.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

ESTABLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1887
TOTALLY DESTROYED BY FIRE, MARCH 30, 1891
OUT ON TIME APRIL 2, 1891.

THE TREVORITE
SILVER LAKE CLIPPER
LAKE VILLA ADVOCATE
WADSWORTH BLACKBIRD } J. J. BURKE, Pub.

— PUBLISHED WEEKLY —

From the Press of The Antioch News.

☞ Where the P. O. address of a subscriber has been changed and no notice of the same received at this office we will in no manner be responsible for the safe delivery of their paper until they have enabled us to make the proper corrections on our books by furnishing their change of address.

☞ Subscribers who for any reason fail to receive their paper regularly should at once communicate the fact to this office, giving in addition to their name their P. O. address IN FULL.

Notice to Our Advertisers.

All copy for changes in standing advertisements must reach this office not later than Tuesday evening, otherwise we cannot make the changes required. This applies to all advertisements except ads. in local column, and is in accordance with all our advertising contracts. Our patrons should govern themselves accordingly.

NOTICE TO OUR ADVERTISERS.

As we wish to devote our entire time to news items, up to the hour of going to press on Wednesday, hereafter all changes required to be made on that day, in standing advertisements, in display type, will be charged for at the rate of 15 cents per double column inch, for the space occupied. Reading notices, 15 cents per single column inch. All other days changes are made free of cost. J. J. BURKE, Publisher.
Antioch, March 1st, 1893.

* * *

THE poor man must have found his dinner pail, as we have heard nothing about it since last November.

FUNNY how partisan organs can find the snakes, toads and lizards in the opposition and can't see the crocodiles in their own party.

IN respect to the weather the signal service bureau don't seem to improve much over the condition of things at this time last year.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S civil service reform is like the snakes in Ireland. There isn't any.—Kenosha *Telegraph-Courier.* Perhaps he is following the example of his illustrious predecessor.

OUR esteemed contemporary, the Hebron *Tribune*, says there are people in that [illegible] without any trimming save a jaunty jacket with flaring revers and a wide-brimmed [illegible] town to whom a few doses of pills would be beneficial. Perhaps there are people in that town who think the editor should test the efficacy of his own prescription.

CARD tables, one of the great evils of the modern saloon, are in a fair way of being wiped out in this village, if the action of the Trustees in granting a license permit for the month of May is a criterion of what their future acts will be.

THE gates of the great World's Fair were opened to the throng of visitors last Monday and hero worshipers flocked to the city to see the illustrious personages who are after all but ordinary persons and unknown, in a crowd, would be passed by unheeded.

MONDAY an enterprising real-estate dealer of Chicago sent up a balloon to which was attached a warranty deed for a $1,000 corner lot in that city. Chicago is a great and in many respects a wonderful city and its wide-awake real-estate men have done much to make it what it is, one of the most progressive cities on this continent.

District Road and Poll Tax.

In all well regulated cities and villages, sidewalks and streets should be the first concern of the people and adequate means provided to put and keep the same in repair. In this respect Antioch does not materially differ from the average country village, its streets and sidewalks being perhaps an average of those to be found in places of like size and importance, but this condition of things although offering a reasonable excuse for inactivity, is not a wise or logical conclusion to arrive at in this enlightened and progressive age. Because our ancesters were content to dwell in the rude log cabin of the early pioneer is no reason why we, having at our hand better facilities and means within our power to better our condition, beautify and adorn our homes, should be content to dwell as they did and suffer the many inconveniences, that by necessity, have long since ceased to exist.

Organized but little over a year as a village, during this time many noticeable improvements have been made on our streets, but that there is need of many more is evident to even the causual observer. Acting without any previous experience of that of themselves or others, it is quite probable that the retiring Board of Trustees did some things different to what they would have done with greater experience in the discharge of municipal duties, but that they acted honestly in the discharge of their duties and inaugurated a system of improvement which if diligently prosecuted and intelligently carried out will redound to the interest of the village, all who are just as well as generous will readily concede. The purchase of a gravel pit by the retiring board was a wise and politic move on their part and in the right direction, but unless it be utilized it is certainly but little better than money thrown away.

The incoming board have many grave problems to confront, among others being the best method of how to utilize all our available resources to the betterment of the condition of the streets and walks in the village, and at the same time not burden the people with excessive taxation. The old method of paying district road and poll tax does not, in the opinion of the NEWS, afford a satisfactory solution of the problem, as it is susceptible of grave abuses and doubtful in its beneficial results. Time worked upon the public highways where the old system is in vogue is but little better than wasted, as the work is generally done at a season of the year when the roads are not in proper condition for grading and then done in such a manner as to elicit the remark often made by travelers, that "the farmers are out spoiling the roads." Here in this village, at least, it would be well to adopt the cash system of paying road tax, both on real, personal and poll tax and let the work out by contract to the lowest responsible bidder and have the work done under the supervision of a competent street commissioner whose duty it would be to see that the work was done in a proper manner and in accordance to contract. If all money arising from real, personal and poll tax for road purposes was paid over to the village treasurer in cash, together with what is annually received from the township collector as road and bridge tax and what could be appropriated from license and other sources, and then expended for the improvement of streets and alleys within the incorporate limits it would be but a few years until every street and alley within the village would be in good condition at all seasons of the year and the further necessity of taxation for that purpose would cease to exist.

The NEWS is conscious of the fact that some people who had heretofore paid this tax in labor might at first consider it an injustice to be called upon to pay it in cash, but to us it seems the only proper solution of the matter and the surest method of accomplishing the desired result.

A conservative estimate would place fully one half the tax of this nature in this village as being paid in cash either as delinquent road tax or to persons hired to work out the tax and in this case no additionol burden would be imposed while those who wanted to work could probably find work to do under the contractor if the new system were adopted, besides we believe that every person owning property in this village should be willing to make some little personal sacrifice for improvements that will redound to their own good. There is now, or should be, in the hands of the village treasurer, some $40 paid over [illegible] authority of [illegible] is vested with paramount plenary di[illegible] by the Treasurer of the [illegible] of Highways as one-half the road and bridge tax assessed last year upon the incorporation. This money, every dollar of it, should be expended on the streets and for no other purpose whatever, and the Trustees should by ordinance restrict the payment of money for any purpose except that for which it was raised.

License fees are, and should be, available for all corporate purposes, as they are paid by the privileged few for the benefit of the many, but the people have a right to demand that special taxation of every kind and nature be expended for the specific purpose for which it was raised.

The NEWS is of the opinion that this mooted subject of paying road tax of all kinds in money can only be decided by a special election where all the male inhabitants over the age of 21, residents of the village, will have the right to vote on the proposition, "For" or "Against paying road and poll tax in money," and we would suggest that the Board of Trustees get up a petition of the required number of voters to call a special election to vote on the proposition, so that an intelligent understanding of the subject may be had.

Eccentric April.

In many respects the month of April has been peculiar. Although one of the short months it contained five Sundays, as follows, 2, 9, 16, 23, and 30, the second and last day of the month being Sunday. The first of the month opened up fair and warm and the outlook for an early Spring never seemed brighter, but a few warm days and the trend of the weather underwent a wonderful change, rain setting in, accompanied by cold high winds which were almost continuous. In many places fierce storms and cyclones swept over the country leaving wide-spread desolation and death in its path. Altogether April has been a very eccentric month and has left a record for disagreeable weather which will long be remembered by many people.

* * *

Leithton to Boom.

The Chicago papers of recent date are responsible for the statement that a syndicate of capitalists have bought a large tract of land at Leithton, a junction on the Wisconsin Central and E. J. E. R. R. and will establish a manufacturing city there. If this be true it will probably take off some of the gilt edge of Libertyville's boom, which editor Paddock immagined had struck the place some few weeks ago.

Waukegan Department.

IDA M. FENKELL, Manager.,
817 GRAND AVENUE,
WAUKEGAN, - ILLINOIS.

Miss Fenkell is authorized to receive Subscriptions, orders for advertising, or Job Printing, also to collect and receipt for same, until otherwise notified. J. J. BURKE, Pub.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Mrs. Jas. Low has been quite sick.

Dr. A. Lewis is improving in health.

Coroner Knights, of Libertyville, was in town Friday.

W. G. Rainey has returned from a business trip to New York.

Many Waukegan people attended the opening of the World's Fair Monday.

Surveying is being done in South Waukegan for building lots and there is a general air of progress.

At the council meeting Friday night it was voted that saloon keepers pay $1,000 license the coming year.

The city officials were duly installed Tuesday and serenaded the same evening. The band boys were substantially awarded.

Daniel and Garrett Grady have dissolved partnership in the meat market business. Garrett Grady will go north for his health.

It is predicted that the city administration this year will be one of the best ever had here owing to Mayor Partridge's particular fitness for the position.

Chas. H. Jackson died at his home in this city Thursday. He had been in the employ of the Besley Brewing Co. in their Chicago office for many years. He was fifty-two years of age.

Miss Pennoyer, formerly of this city, was here from Michigan during the week visiting with Waukegan friends. Miss Pennoyer will spend the summer in Chicago visiting the World's Fair.

The Chicago Suburban Title Co. will have an office in this city for the purpose of making abstracts and guaranty titles of suburban property. Clerk Ragan commenced the work Monday with a force of assistants.

James Shea and Theresa Green were united in marriage at the Catholic church Wednesday night. Mr. Shea is a partner in the furniture store of Shea & Drew and Miss Green is the daughter of Wm. Green of this city. They are spending their honeymoon in Milwaukee.

Mr. Collins, principal of the high school, resigned his position some time ago to study law. Frank H. Hall, of the Institution for the Blind, has accepted the position and will enter upon the work next fall. Mr. Hall has a fine reputation in public school work and as a writer.

There is a report at present that the Union Stock Yards, of Chicago, will occupy the land owned by the North Waukegan Harbor Dock Co., Samuel Allerton, President of the Harbor Co., is one of the largest packers in Chicago. The general impression is that if Waukegan people could have their way they would have factories instead of stock yards.

Our people were shocked to hear Wednesday morning of the death of Patrick Connolly, as he was sick but a short time and was a familiar figure on our streets but a few days before. The cause of his death was pneumonia. Mr. Connolly was forty-four years of age and came to this country when a boy. He worked in the store of Thos. Bowles eight years, when he came into possession of the store which he retained. He was also the owner of a livery stable and a large amount of valuable real-estate. He was a kind hearted, generous man and well liked. A brother and sister of Mr. Connoly reside in Ireland. A nephew, Bernard Sullivan, is in this city. The funeral was held Friday morning from the Catholic church and was largely attended.

Some of the Waukegan business houses were closed Monday on account of the World's Fair opening.

Governor Altgeld has pardoned Deane Bros., of Ft. Sheridan, for selling liquor without a license. They were convicted in County Court last January, sentenced to jail for thirty days and fined $500. The release was secured under the Pauper act. The Deanes will have to be tried in Circuit Court.

The death of Mrs. E. P. Sawyer occurred Thursday night at the residence of Mrs. E. W. Upham. Mrs. Sawyer was sixty-nine years of age and had resided in this city for many years. She taught school in her earlier years and afterward was with her brother-in-law, E. W. Upham, in a dry goods store. Although she was in poor health she was a very useful woman and a favorite with the young people. The funeral was held Sunday from the house.

* * *

NEIGHBORING NOTES.

Pen Pictures of Passing Events Prepared by Our Correspondents.

SALEM, WIS.

Farmers are plowing for corn.

Whooping cough is having a frolic in Salem.

Arbor Day was observed by many of the schools.

Salem ships milk from six different railroad stations.

Mrs. Palmatier arrived at her old home in Salem Friday.

S. Munson intends to build a large barn this summer.

Mr. King, of Kenosha, is selling atlases in Salem and vicinity.

Jos. Howard Jr., of Chicago, spent a few days with relatives near Salem.

Some of our young people attended a dance in Brighton Friday night.

Several of our townsmen went to Chicago Monday to see Grover press the button.

Mr. J. Adamson, of Pikeville, attended the dance at Russell Friday evening.

Trevor's Literary is booming. A mock trial will be witnessed in the near future.

Some anarchists from Bristol were blasting rocks for some of our farmers last week.

There will be a dance in Jas. McVey's new building Friday night. A good time is expected.

The dance at Trevor was well attended. Every one had a splendid time. Trevor's the place for fun and frogs.

Tommy Fields and Dick Briggs were in Salem Saturday. They "stumped" every one for a trade. It is told that Wm. W. Curtiss and the above named gentlemen were placed in a room. Each had only a jack-knife but when they had finished trading each was five dollars ahead.

* * *

FOX LAKE.

Mrs. L. W. Snyder visited in our village last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Atwell visited in Antioch Friday.

The Nelson children are recovering from the scarlet fever.

School commenced last Monday and Joe is happy once more.

Mr. Geo. Eams has been very sick but at this writing is improving.

John McNeil, of Chicago, has been visiting in our neighborhood a few days.

Mr. Geo. Carfield, of Iowa, is visiting his parents, and calling on old time friends here.

Mrs. John Boyle, of Mc Henry, is spending the week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. James Walsh.

The Modern Woodmen Lodge at Lake Villa is steadily increasing in membership. A number of our citizens were lately initinted into it. That is the lodge to insure in for the protection of widows and children.

U. S. & Co.

Millburn.

Mamie Thain is recovering from her attack of scarlet fever.

Ed. Taylor spent a few days in the World's Fair City last week.

Miss Susie Taylor is reported to be recovering from her long sickness.

Ed. Martin went down to Chicago Friday and returned home Wednesday.

The butter factory is now running in full blast and the butter is termed excellent.

Rev. Arnett preached near St. Louis last Sabbath. Our pulpit was supplied from the city.

On account of the inclemency of the weather the lecture and magic lantern entertainment was poorly attended.

A fine program has been arranged for the Fair to be held Friday evening, May 5th. Refreshments will be served. The quilt is to be sold to the highest bidder. The entertainment will be held in the church. No admission fee will be charged.

DROWNED IN LOO[illegible]

John Hawley Falls Out of a [illegible] le Crossing the Lake and Perish[illegible] Assistance Reaches Hi[illegible]

Loon Lake, south of this vi[illegible] as the scene of a fatal accident S[illegible] st. John Hawley and Peter O'Ha[illegible] of Chicago, who were spending [illegible] ays fishing at the lake came to [illegible] nge Sunday and on their return [illegible] oss the lake Hawley in some ma[illegible] out of the boat and before his [illegible] ion could assist him sank to the [illegible] and was drowned. O'Hara took [illegible] n to the city and reported the a[illegible] the police. Hawley was a bo[illegible] by trade and was apparently a[illegible] bout 30 or 31 years of age. The [illegible] s not been found up to the hour [illegible] oing to press.

Work of a Cycl[illegible]

KANSAS CITY, Mo. April, [illegible] n result of Tuesday's awful st[illegible] outhern Oklahoma the mangl[illegible] ns of thirty human beings we[illegible] ed at once to-day. Desolation [illegible] e gaze on all sides in the tract tr[illegible] by the cyclone. The greatest loss [illegible] curred at the [illegible] re twelve persons were crushed to [illegible] only two out of a family of fourte[illegible] ons surviving. This house m[illegible] been in the very center of the [illegible] There is nothing left of it but the [illegible] ation and a few splinters. On th[illegible] was perhaps the finest apple or[illegible] in Oklahoma. Such of the trees [illegible] ain standing are stripped of their [illegible] as completely as if by the hand [illegible] erson. A bundle of twisted iron [illegible] of a man's head was picked up after th[illegible] storm and proved to be the large wheel [illegible] a hay rake with the tire blown off [illegible] d the iron spokes twisted up and aro[illegible] d the hub. Large planks were carried [illegible] or miles and then deeply imbedded in the ground and in one place only seventeen posts remain to mark a line of wire fence a mile long. Chickens caught in the storm are almost entirely divested of feathers and jack rabbits are scattered about the prairie with the hair all blown off their bodies. In nearly every instance the people were caught in their homes by the storm before any preparations for safety could be made.

Navajo Indians Uneasy.

DURANGO, Col. April 29.—The Navajo Indian outbreak is assuming more alarming proportions daily. The whites in the districts liable to an attack are securing arms and ammunition to protect themselves. In a letter to Washington Lieut. Plummer the acting Indian agent at the Navajo agency says that unless prompt measures are taken by the government to suppress the outbreak the valley will become uninhabitable by white settlers. The war department has telegraphed Gen. McCook, department of Arizona, to send troops immediately to the scene of trouble.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to extend sincere thanks for the kindness and sympathy extended to us by all of our friends and neighbors at the time of our late bereavement. We are also very grateful to those who so lovingly and reverently participated in the singing at the church and to those who gave their tribute of flowers at the same time.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Munson,
Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Williams.

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In addition to the numerous new and original premiums offered to subscribers, we propose to present them with 100 watches. Specimen copies, containing full particulars, will be sent free to any address.

THE ADVERTISER is the oldest newspaper in New York City. It's weekly edition is published in two sections and comes out every Tuesday and Friday—104 times during the year; has six to eight pages every issue, is well printed, has plenty of pictures, short stories telegraphic news, financial and market reports, a woman's page and the ablest editorials published by any New York paper. It is a model home paper, with elevating and entertaining reading matter, devoid of sensations and objectionable advertisements. All for $1.00 a year. Specimen copies and Premium Lists with full particulars of the attractive inducements for Agents, sent free on application to

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Publishers, and Advertisers [illegible]
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Price 50 cents.

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Short, simple and practical rules for making and editing newspaper copy, and of equal value to all who wish to write correct English.
Price 10 cents.

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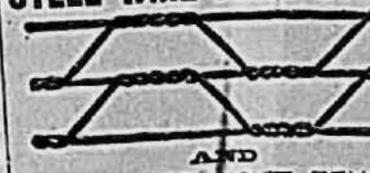

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Manufactured by
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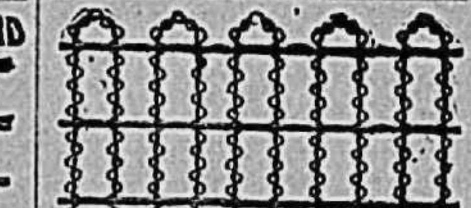
—FOR SALE BY—
A. P. Ames, Atioch, Ill.



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18 to 50 inches hight pickets 2¼ and cables 6½ inches apart. Best yard and lawn fence made. Sold by the hardware trade. Write for circulars.
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—FOR SALE BY—
A. P. Ames, Antioch, Ill.

On and after May 1st,
A. E. Hatch's
PHOTO. GALLERY,
will open every day except Sunday.

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L. M. HAYNES,
CON[illegible]ACTOR AND BUILDER,
Has decid[illegible] in Antioch during this seas[illegible] to anything in the BUILDING LINE
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All I a[illegible] rtunity to figure on your work before you let your Contract, will guarantee satisfaction in every particular.
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ANTIOCH, ILL.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

Are Important Persons.

Washington, May 1, '93.—The private secretaries of the various cabinet officers are the individuals whom the office-seekers now in Washington desire most to propitiate. Their power to control the distribution of patronage at the departments is very great. Such applications for places as they choose to veto are usually turned down while those which they deign to indorse are as a rule successful. Standing at the elbows of the powerful personages who dispense the "good things" under the government, they jog them as they like. It is an important part of their duties to be familiar with men and matters in detail, which the executive chiefs have no time to inquire about, and whatever they decide is to a great extent final. They can hopelessly pigeonhole a man's papers, or put them to advantageous use, just as they please. Nothing goes to the cabinet officer without passing through his secretary's hands. Considering the great power they posess, it seems odd to find that nearly all of these confidential clerks of the new cabinet officers are mere youngsters. The average of their ages is scarcely more than thirty years, the youngest, Mr. Lamont's secretary, being only twenty-four.

Are Still Seeking Offices.

The pressure of the office-seekers for positions continues very great. There are probably one third more applicants for places in the Department of the interior than at any other of the departments, because the number of employes is so great, aggregating about 13,000 in the Pension Office, Land Office, Census Office, Geological Survey, and other bureaus. The chance for getting an appointment in that department is supposed to be proportionate. Many of the applicants for positions have not yet visited Washington, but have sent their papers forward, expecting appointments by return mail, probably. Some of them bl[illegible]retary to look around and find places they are capable of filling. The great majority are willing to take anything they can get, while those who are better acquainted with the methods of office seeking point out positions which they feel disposed to accept. Many ask for situations with a salary of from $2,000 to $3,000—"enough," as they say, "to support the family comfortably." Some speak of their daughters, whom they would like to take to Washington with a view to "introducing them to fashionable society at the capital." Numerous applicants send their papers by registered mail, thus obtaining a receipt in the shape of a signed return card, which makes them feel certain that their applications have been duly received and "contents noted" at the department.

Many of Them Have Left.

The recent adjournment of the special session of the Senate, in consequence of president Cleveland's intimation to that body that he would make no more nominations to be acted upon by it, has sent a good many of the office seekers home with heavy hearts and blasted hopes. Thousands of these people have visited Washington since the change of administration took place, and nine out of ten of them have met with disappointment. They are now gradually disappearing, after having paid board here since the inauguration. Among the many who have recently left the capital were quite a number of former postoffice inspectors and supervising inspectors who were on duty in the West during Mr. Cleveland's former administration. They all were after their old positions. One of their number, as spokesman for all, gained an audience with Postmaster-General Bissell a few days ago, and was informed by that official that no changes would be made in the offices of inspectors or supervising inspectors of the department until after the assistant postmaster-general and all the other executive officials have been appointed. This, Mr. Bissel said, he did not think would be accomplished before the middle of the summer, and he is understood to have advised all applicants for appointments in his department to return home. From the other departments equally "cold comfort" is being given those who seek office, and in consequence the number of office-seekers here will probably continue to decrease.

Army Officers as Indian Agents.

It is said that one of the President's ideas of reform in the Indian service is the detailing of army officers to act as Indian agents, instead of the appointment of civilians to these positions. This course would be a decided disappointment to many western Congressmen, who have counted upon finding places for constituents as Indian agents. The President, however, is said to be firm in the position he has taken in this regard, and will not yield to the pressure being brought to bear upon him by politicians. He believes that an army officer by reason of a spirit of professional pride, has more incentive to make a good administration of an Indian agency than a man who takes the place merely for the money there is in it and that the public service will be benefited accordingly.

Died at the Age of 103 Years.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., April 29.—Wm. King died at his home here Wednesday, aged 103 years. He voted for twenty-one presidential candidates and was a resident of this county for more than fifty years.

Routed the Gamblers.

The pool-selling and race-track gamblers' combine was thoroughly out-generaled and routed in the Illinois Senate Thursday. The Berry House-bill, which prohibits pool-selling at race-tracks, and which was sent on Wednesday to the Committee on Judiciary, where it was intended that it should be buried, was taken out of the hands of the committee and placed on the order of second reading.

The battle lasted five hours during which twenty-eight senators stood solid for preserving the good name of the state and used to be whipped into line by the toys of the gamblers' combine. Led [illegible] Salomon the Senators who championed the cause of decency and publicans made a gallant and courageous fight and scored a victory of which they have reason to feel very proud. The gamblers were taken by surprise and completely routed. They could not answer the arguments offered by Senators Berry and Coo[illegible] and other friends of decency and good order.—*Aurora Beacon.*

OBITUARY.

The subject of this sketch, Henry Rector, was born in Bridgeport, Madison County, N. Y., June 30, 1808. In 1837 he bid farewell to the old familiar scenes on the Erie Canal, where he had been employed for about seven years in the occupation of scow building, and started for the the far West, making the trip by way of the Erie Canal to Buffalo, and thence by the lakes to Chicago, where he arrived July 2, 1837. At that time there was but one hotel in the city and it was known as the Lake House. Mr. Rector left his wife there (having been previously married) and walked most of the way to Antioch, Lake County, which at that time consisted of one house, and that used as a tavern and conducted by Darious B. Gage, a brother-in-law of our subject. Here Mr. Rector made a claim of 160 acres of land, and when it came into market purchased it of the government. His wife he then took to his new home where they resided until 1842 when they moved to Salem, Kenosha County, Wisconsin, where Mr. Rector owned a farm of 120 acres at the time of his death.

January 10, 1833 Mr. Rector was married to Miss Nancy G. Gage, of Cicero, Onondago County, New York. Seven children were born of this union, Caroline Amelia, born in New York June 7, 1835, and died June [illegible], 1859. Edwin O., born in Antioch, June 23, 1838, was the first white child born in this town. Ann Eliza Maria, born in Antioch, April 7, 1840 died April [illegible], 1843. John G., born March 28, 1842, died at Memphis, Tenn., while serving his country in the war of the Rebellion. Mary Eliza, born June 17, 1844 in Wisconsin. Helen Angela, born July 30, 1851. Hannah Adela, born August 17, 1854. January 19, 1863 the first wife of Mr. Rector passed away from life. In the year 1863 he was again married to Catharine Arland who died August 30, 1880.

Since the death of his second wife Mr. Rector made his home part of the time at his farm and part of the time with his son-in-law, D. A. Williams, with whom he resided at the time of his death, which occurred Saturday April 22, 1893.

Of the early events in the life of Mr. Rector much could be written on subjects historic but space forbids entering into detail. Suffice to say that when he first settled here in Antioch there was but one log house. Six miles north was one board shanty and no other dwellings of any kind until Burlington, some 18 miles distant was reached, where there was one house and two board shanties.

Mr. Rector was an active, consistent and earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and ever ready to extend a helping hand to any worthy object and encourage by council and assistance every undertaking for the betterment of society and his fellow man. Of a kindly, genial disposition, he was one of the most approachable of men and even when the end was drawing nigh would converse with his friends and acquaintances on all subjects pertaining to the immediate present or the remote past, displaying wonderful powers of memory such as is seldom found among men many years his junior.

In the death of Mr. Rector the community loses a good upright citizen and this locality one of the first and nearly the last of the early pioneers whose skill and industry has made this country what it is and whose christian life and kindly deeds stand out like a beacon light encourging us on to a higher and nobler life and the greater joys of immortality beyond the grave.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Furnished by The North Shore Abstract Company of Waukegan, E. C Jenkins, Manager, Abstractors of Land Titles of Lake County, 102 Washington Street, Waukegan, Ills.

Sarah A. Thompson to Anna J. Lewis, Lot 3, Block Thompson's Add to Waukegan w d..........$	600
Clayton C. Dean and w to R. P. Wilcox, lots 6 and 8 blk 3, Rockefeller w d......................	250
W. B. Rogers and w to Thomas Wilton pt of the nw ¼ sec 8-46-10 and lots 6, 7 and 8, Chinn's Ad to Antioch w d..........................	14,000
J. W. Nichols to Ebeneze[illegible] ad pt of lot 1, blk 25 Original Town of Waukegan w d..................	11,000
Sarah H. Butler to Peter Benze sw ¼ of sw ¼ of sec 32-45-11 w d	1,175
Kate L. Herring and h to William J. Herrick lot 38, blk 21 Lake Shore Sub q c..................	25
R. G. Evans and w to William Scherer lot 16 Evans Sub in Highland Park w d..................	250
Same to Wm. Gerkin lot 17 Evans Sub aforesaid w d..............	350
Franklin W. Ganse and w to Jas. C. Hedrick lots 37, 41, 42, 45, 46 blk 8 and lot 24 blk 12 in Ganse's Sub in S. W w d..............	3,000
Fred Schrober and w to Henry Christians lot 5 blk 10 Kirk & Powell's Add to Wauk w d.....	1,100
J. A. Webb and w to George Pfiefer lot 36 blk 16 Chicago Spring Bluff Add w d,....................	10
R. H. Middleton and w to John Middleton lot 1 blk 19 Highland Park q c........................	100
C. E. Saylor and w to Griffin G. Rensman lot 39, blk 47 and lot 35 blk 45 S Wauk w d............	2,500
Alferd North and w to Chas. R. Wells w 10 a sw ¼ of sw ¼ sec 24-44-9 w d.....................	480
Lola Fellows (tr) to Daniel R. Alvord lots 7 and 8 blk 27 Washburn Park w d................	750
Fredrick Green Slade and w to Mary Etta Foltz pt of lot 12 blk 12 Highland Park w d............	1,500
Moses Evans and w to A. P. Spencer pt of the ne ¼ of sec 21-45-12 w d..........................	300
J. B. Hobbs (tr) to Sarah L. Walker lots in S. W. w d..............	5,600
C. E. Sayler and w to J. H. Reed lot 7 blk 35 S Wauk w d........	1,750
C. A. Newcomb to J. B. Hobbs (tr) sundry lots in S. Wauk w d.....	4,010
F. W. Ganse et al to J. B. Hobbs (tr) lots in Ganse's Sub. w d........	1,400
Emma J. Green and h to Henry J. Slyfield pt of lot 2 blk 11 Waukegan w d..........................	4,500
H. J. Slyfield and w to Emma J. Green pt of lot 6 blk 3 Waukegan	4,500
Calvin Dickey to Laura and W. T. Hutchinson lots 45 and 56 blk 53 Washburn Park w d....... ...	250
C. F. W. Zoehler and w to Niels Rasmussen pt of lots 24 and 25 blk 1 Kirk & Powell's Ad to Wauk w d......................	2,500
W. S. Westlake and w to H. L. Anderson and Anton Johnson lots 2 and 3 blk 3 Merrywood Point..............................	1,000

Splash, splash, splash,
Flies the black mud over each shoe,
And the patent leathers polish, alas!
Soon disappears from view.
—*New York Journal.*

Forward, rush forward
O time in thy flight,
And bring a few days that
Are sunny and bright.
—*Inter Ocean.*

ANTIOCH NEWS,

Legal Blanks,
Election Tickets,
Cards,
Bill Heads,
Letter Heads,
Envelopes,
Statements,
Auction Bills,
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and in fact
all kinds of
Job Printing
neatly,
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and promptly
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THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS.

An intending visitor to the coming World's Fair at Chicago need have no fear as to the possibility of securing satisfactory accommodations, at reasonable rates, at either the many hotels or residences listed in a neat phamphlet entitled, "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair," compiled at great expense and published by a trustworthy Chicago firm. This book contains a list of about 9,000 private families who will accommodate visitors in Chicago during the time of the fair, viz: May 1st to October 30; gives their names and addresses, and number of rooms each will have to spare. The book also gives a list of the hotels and their locations; has twelve full-page, large-scale maps, each representing a section of the city, so that with this information before him the intending visitor himself can, at leisure, select the quarter of the city in which he would prefer to stop, corresponding IN ADVANCE with one or more families in that locality with regard to rates and the accommodations desired.

The Wisconsin Central Lines will in due time publish low excursion rates to Chicago and return for this occasion, while its double daily passenger train service, including through sleeping and dining cars to Chicago, will as usual be at the head of the list in every particular.

To help you in fixing *in advance* upon your place of residence while attending the World's Fair, we have placed in the hands of our agent at your station copies of this work, which may be obtained at 50 cents per copy.

JAS. C. POND, G. P. & T. A.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Miscellaneous Wants.

Advertisements under this head, 5 cents per line each insertion. Ordinarily, 7 words make a line.

LOST:—About two weeks ago, somewhere between Grass Lake, Antioch and Lake Villa, a large Buffalo Robe. Finder please notify or return to L. A. Paddock, Grass Lake, Ill., and receive reward.

Seed Barley.

I have a quantity of choice seed barley on hand. Those desiring any of the above call on or address Chas. E. Blunt, Grass Lake, Ills.

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FOR SALE:—A new sewing machine, cheap, as the owner has no use for it. Enquire of Wm. Burke, Antioch, Ills.

Farm For Sale.

FOR SALE: A farm of 120 acres, in good state of cultivation, good buildings, within ½ mile of postoffice and two miles from depot. Enquire of Charles Caine, Fox Lake, Ills. 4-5

House and Lot For Sale.

FOR SALE:—A nine room house, built about four years, with good cellar, cistern and out buildings, in a good location in Antioch village. J. J. BURKE, Real-estate and Loans, Antioch, Ills.

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FOR SALE: A choice tract of two acres, heavily timbered. Within two miles of depot. Over 300 feet of fine lake front, good shore, suitable for hotel or club house. Price reasonable. Address THE NEWS, Antioch, Ills.

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FOR SALE: A Farm of 10 acres in the town of Salem, between Antioch and Wilmot. $825 will buy it. A bargain for some one. For particulars call on or address, J. J. BURKE, Real-estate and Loans, Antioch, Ills.

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Don't you know that there is a place 2 miles South of Bristol, and two miles North —of Pikeville, where you can buy—
A BUGGY, CUTTER, THREE SPRING OR LUMBER WAGON, OR OTHER VEHICLE,
Cheaper than you can get them at any other place, also second-hand Buggies fitted up nearly as good as new, for sale, at low figures.
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of all kinds, in a workmanlike manner, at prices that will not rob you.
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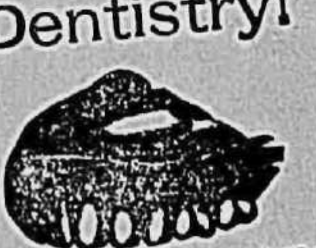
If you think this all a humbug, give us a trial and we will try and convince you that it is to your interest to patronize us.
H. R. Lavey.
BRISTOL, Oct. 15, 1891.

Dentistry!



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500 COWS FOR SALE.

With many years practical experience in the management of Dairy Cows I am at all times prepared to furnish Cows to any who may need them, either on time or for Cash. As I give considerable of my time to this line, together with a competent man in the West, I can furnish you Cows at any time.
A. CHINN, AUCTIONEER,
And Real-estate Dealer,
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GROCERIES,
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Summer Drinks,
FRUITS & VEGETABLES
IN THEIR SEASON.
J. B. STORY & SON.
ANTIOCH. ILLINOIS.

THE BIG FAIR OPEN.

COLUMBIA GREETS THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD

TRIUMPHAL OPENING OF THE COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

President Cleveland Touches the Electric Button Which Put the Machinery in Motion at High Noon—The Day's Program as Carried Out—Events of the Day.

[International Press Association Report.]

CHICAGO, May 1, 1893.—This day will not alone be memorable in the history of Chicago, of Illinois, or of the United States, but to the whole world. By the opening of the World's Columbian Exposition to-day, a new era has dawned in the world's history. Civilization gets a fresh impetus. A government by the people, for the people and of the people stands before the *nations of the earth, the greatest proof* of the wisdom of our beloved constitution, the great conservator of popular government. Here to-day are congregated representatives of every known land on the globe. They come from all climes, from all walks in life, to join in the great event which cannot fail to impress them with the greatness of our country and our free institutions. They behold the colossal progress of a *sisterhood* of States forming the mightiest of nations. They measure the time between 1493 and 1893, and are lost in amazement at the growth of the New World. The effect of the impression formed by foreigners will be felt in after-years. It is fair to presume that at least 10,000 representatives and subjects of foreign countries are now in Chicago. The number will increase daily until the great exposition has closed its gates.

THE LIBERTY BELL.

The city is in gala day attire. It has been so since Friday night, when the distinguished guests began to arrive. *The government* building wears the appearance that it did last October. All the hotels and buildings down town have more or less flags and bunting displayed. The flags of all nations are everywhere in abundance. The Turkish flag, so seldom seen in this country, seems to be enjoying special popularity. No group of flags is complete without that of the Sultan.

The day is a public *holiday in the* State and city. Very few places of business are open, and from early *morning the down-town* streets were thronged with countless thousands of citizens and strangers anxious to enjoy the great occasion in its fullness.

250,000 People Visit the Grounds.

At least 250,000 people visited the *grounds and* Midway Plaisance to-day. The carrying capacity of the various street, steam car and steamboat routes was severely tested. The steamboats plying from the foot of Jackson Street did a big day's business and expect to keep it up during the summer. The big steel steamer Arthur Orr, with a capacity for 1,900 passengers, made her maiden trip. It was at first proposed to have her carry the President and party to the grounds, but the idea was abandoned on Saturday. *Hundreds of smaller craft* contributed to the lively scene in the harbor. The boats, too, were in holiday attire, and each one carried a music band of more or less ability to make the atmosphere hideous with conglomerate sounds.

Chicago in Gala Attire.

The decorations inside the fair grounds and in Midway Plaisance are profuse and becoming. For a week past big red flagstaffs have been springing up in the open spaces around the big buildings as rapidly, almost, as the mushrooms which Uncle John Thorpe raises in the World's Fair hothouses for Mr. Burnham's private dining-rooms in the service building. The 60-foot staffs are now flying the American flag and make the sky apparently a mass of red, white and blue. Color, in fact, is everywhere. At intervals of about twenty-five feet on all the buildings there are flagstaffs. From these are flung national flags of various colors and designs, alternated with brilliant bannerets and streamers. The buildings themselves, except transportation, are either *white or cream color,* and furnish an artistic background for the mass of gorgeous coloring. The smoothly sodded lawns contrast their vivid green with the brilliant coloring of the spring flowers that have been scattered over the grounds with a lavish hand by the gardeners from the department of floriculture.

This magnificent blaze of color is the one thing which most impresses the visitor with the outside glories of the Fair.

The Countries Represented.

The following governments are represented by diplomatic corps:

Great Britain.
Germany.
Russia.
France.
Italy.
Norway and Sweden.
Spain.
Austria and Hungary.
Turkey.
Switzerland.
Portugal.
Holland.
Denmark.
Japan.
China and Mexico and all South American Republics.

The smaller governments and principalities are also represented by special Envoys.

The President of the United States and as many of the Cabinet officers as could leave Washington arrived on schedule time over the Pennsylvania railroad. The members of the Supreme Court, accompanied the party.

The diplomatic corps came by special trains over different routes.

President Cleveland and Party.

The Presidential party was met at the Illinois State line by Director General Davis, Gov. Altgeld and Mayor Harrison.

At the depot they were met by an escort of mounted police, State militia and several troops of United States cavalry. The United States Steamer Michigan fired the national salute of twenty-one guns in honor of the Chief Magistrate.

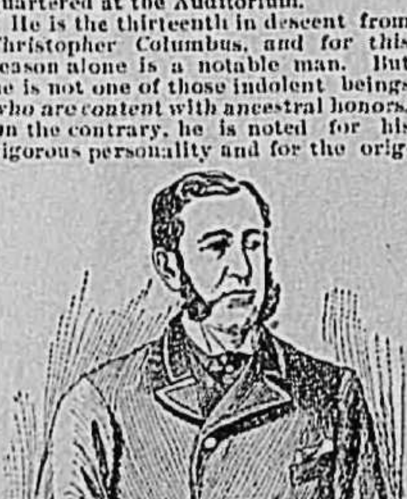
As the guests of Chicago the President and party were quartered at the *Lexington,* the finest hotel in the world.

After the arrival Saturday of Mr. Cleveland and party the Lexington became the center of attraction. Thousands visited the place Sunday. The President held three or four informal receptions and many of the 200,000 visitors took occasion to shake his hand.

A Descendant of Columbus.

Dividing honors with the President is the Duke of Veragua, who is a lineal descendant of Christopher Columbus, the discoverer of America. The Duke is quartered at the Auditorium.

He is the thirteenth in descent from Christopher Columbus, and for this reason alone is a notable man. But he is not one of those indolent beings *who are content with ancestral honors.* On the contrary, he is noted for his vigorous personality and for the originality of his views on those subjects to which he has given a lifetime of *thought—namely, cattle breeding and* agricultural improvements. Moreover, he is a statesman of no mean caliber and his opinion carries considerable weight in the liberal councils of Spain. Progressive and active as he is, however, his life has been singularly uneventful. Born in the city of Madrid in 1837, he entered the law school of the University of Madrid and in due time took his degree. He then became affiliated with the Liberal party and in 1871 he was chosen by the electors of Arevallo as their representative in the Cortes. In 1874 he became a member of the Municipal Council of *Madrid,* but a change of government taking place he resigned his office and began to devote his unremitting attention *to agriculture and cattle breeding.* In 1876, however, he was again called into public life as the representative of the Puerto Rico district in the Cortes and two years later he was appointed Senator and again became prominent among the Liberal leaders. The result was that when the Liberal party came into power he received the portfolio of Minister of the Interior, among the other offices held by him at the time being that of Vice President of the Senate, Councillor of the Monte de Piedal and Royal Commissioner of Agriculture.


THE DUKE OF VERAGUA.
Only Direct Descendant of Christopher Columbus.

For society the Duke cares little, preferring the active outdoor life of a country gentleman. Though a ready talker and well informed on most subjects, he is averse to publicity and rarely makes public speeches. Through his wife he is connected with the greatest families in the kingdom, and had he so chosen there is no doubt that *he could have obtained an influential* position at court. Public life, however, had never any charms for him, though he did not desert his fellow liberals when summoned to their aid, and so he spends his days, more like a beau ideal English squire than a Spanish grandee, studying agriculture, breeding cattle and doing much other such work in his own practical way. In 1881, for example, when the American Congress was held at Madrid, he acted as one of the presidents, and *when* it was *announced* that money was lacking for expenses he offered to pay the necessary amount out of his own pocket. At present he is chief of the Spanish World's Fair Commissioners, and all the arrangements in regard to exhibits and other details have been made under his supervision. The Duke's party is as follows:

Her Excellency the Duchess of Veragua.
His Excellency Cristobal Colon y Aguilera.
Hon. Infanta del Pilar Colon y Aguilera.
The Marquis *of Barboles.*
Hon. Pedro Colon y Bertodano.
Carlos Aguilera.
The Marquis of Villalobar.
Commander F. W. Dickins, U. S. N.
Mrs. F. W. Dickins.

Program of the Day.

The day's program was not as elaborate as that which attended the dedication last October. It seems that the October festivities cost something like $230,000. Only $15,000 was appropriated for to-day's expenditure. Only 3,000 invitations were sent out. The day's program was as follows.

Music, Columbian March and Hymn, John K. Paine.

Prayer.

Presentation of chiefs of departments and foreign commissioners by Director-General Davis

Music, "In Praise of God," Beethoven.

Address and opening of the World's Columbian Exposition by the President of the United States.

Starting of machinery, during which time will be performed "Hallelujah Chorus," Handel.

Official visit of the President of the United States, and officials of the World's Columbian Exposition, and the World's Columbian Commission to the *various departments, arrangement having been made previously* with each chief to receive them.

As early as 8 o'clock carriages were at each hotel and the line started at 9. In this line the escort was substantially the same as on Saturday except that park police were added and the Chicago Hussars given the place of honor. The line of march to the park was south on Michigan avenue to Thirty-fifth street, east on Thirty-fifth to Grand boulevard, south to Midway *Plaisance, and through that thoroughfare* to the exposition grounds and to the administration building. Here the ceremonies outlined began at 10 o'clock in the expectation to finish them in time to permit the President to touch the button promptly at high noon.

Opening of the Great Fair.

The day's program was carried on in the open air partly and in the Administration, Machinery and Woman's buildings. At 9:30 a. m. the officers of the Exposition Company arrived. They were accompanied by the President, cabinet officers and many members of the diplomatic corps. As the party entered the grounds the bands played national airs of the different countries represented.

There were some 100,000 people already on the grounds and as many *more on the outside, the officials deeming* it wise to close the gates so that the crush would not delay the *ceremonies.* The crowd was a good-natured one and lost no chance to cheer the many foreign and domestic dignitaries, who were, in turn, introduced.

Theodore Thomas and Herr Richter directed the musical program. It was almost 11 o'clock when the first number on the program was completed and the opening prayers offered. The opening prayers were of the same order, and reference was made to closing the World's Fair on Sunday. Frequent subdued murmurs told that those present were in no humor for Sunday closing.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND AND THE CHIEFS OF DEPARTMENTS.

Ten minutes after the prayers newsboys were pushing their way among the crowd with *great bundles of Chicago* evening papers with a full report of the program as far as carried out. The event was an eye opener in the way of Chicago journalism, and caused many expressions of surprise at the lightning speed with which the work was accomplished.

The Guests of Honor Introduced.

The guests of honor were then introduced, the Duke of Veragua being given precedence over the President of the United States. In introducing the Duke, Director General Davis took occasion to state that his family were the only direct descendants of the *illustrious discoverer, who landed on this* continent Oct. 12, 1492. Replying to the introduction the Duke told of his experience of three weeks in America, and of his astonishment at the potent evidences of progress and wealth everywhere apparent. He thanked them for their kind reception and hoped that the World's Columbian Exposition would teach mankind a new lesson. Following the Duke of Veragua were introduced the envoys of France, Germany, *Russia, England, Japan, Italy, Mexico,* Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Rome (papal oblígate), Johore and Brazil in *the order* named. The introductions were necessarily short and so were the replies.

Beethoven's "In Praise of God" was then sung with a full chorus, after which Presidents Higginbotham of the Local Directory and Palmer of the National Commission appeared on the balcony with President Cleveland. This was the cue for which the vast assemblage was waiting and the applause which greeted Mr. Cleveland is beyond description. It was several minutes *before it subsided.* In introducing Mr. Cleveland President Palmer said he considered the honor a great one, more particularly because the Chief Magistrate had, less than a year ago, been chosen to the Presidency by one of the most popular uprisings in the history of the government.

From Cleveland's Address.

President Cleveland's address was short and delivered from memory, like most of his greatest public utterances. The limited space allotted for a report of the proceedings precludes the possibility of giving the address in full or even in part. Some of the notable sayings of the President are as follows:

"It is not the proud and magnificent city of the rich and fertile West that *glories in the spectacle before us.* The nation, the world and the human race to-day join in celebrating the beginning of a new era in the history of the world."

GROVER CLEVELAND DELIVERING THE OPENING ADDRESS.

"The American people rejoice in the ample fulfillment of a constitution which pledges freedom of thought and equality to all."

"The institutions of this free government are here exemplified in a manner that must win the admiration if not approbation of the great minds *of all nations.*"

"This great interchange of ideas between the nations of the earth cannot fail to bear fruit, which in its ripeness will portend much for the brotherhood of man."

"In viewing these wonderful triumphs of the artisan, the engineer and mechanic, let us not forget the part of him who tills the soil, whose labor has transformed the wild arena of 400 years ago into a garden of paradise, yielding its bountiful riches *to a free and contented people.*"

"We can easily trace the hand of the Creator in the discovery of America."

"What our future will be we cannot now discern; but if the progress of the past continues for another 400 years, it would seem that the highest ambition of man will have been attained."

Starting the Machinery by President Cleveland.

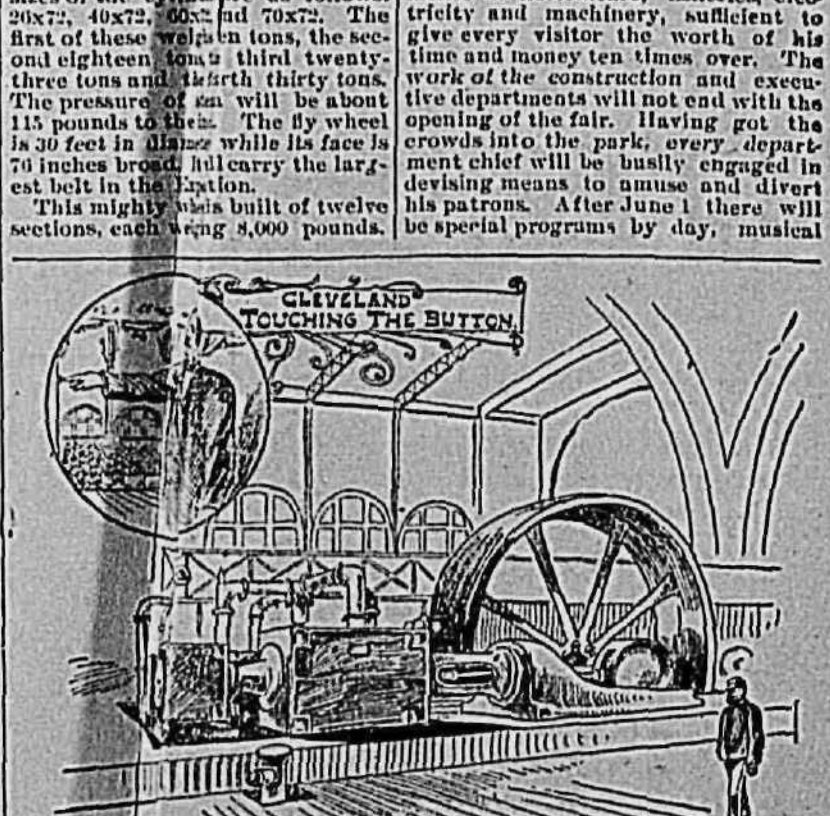
Concluding his address President Cleveland put his right index finger on the electric button connected with machinery hall and instantly the great engine which moves the World's Fair machinery was in motion. The engine was the most powerful of its kind ever constructed.

One hundred and [illegible] feet is the length *of the space occupied by the* mighty motor. Visitors will have the opportunity to watch the workings of *the engine from three sides.* To avoid technicalities as much as possible the following facts in relation to this masterpiece in the art of engine building will probably be acceptable:

The Monster Engine in Motion.

The monster is known as a Reynolds-Corliss quadruple expansion engine. Its whole weight is [illegible] tons. Many of the gears were specially constructed for it. The cylinders are four in number and arranged tandem. The sizes of the cylinders are as follows: 26x72, 40x72, 60x72 and 70x72. The first of these weighs [illegible] tons, the second eighteen tons, the third twenty-three tons and the fourth thirty tons. The pressure of steam will be about 115 pounds to the inch. The fly wheel *is 30 feet in diameter* while its face is 70 inches broad. It will carry the largest belt in the exposition.

This mighty wheel is built of twelve sections, each weighing 8,000 pounds.


CLEVELAND TOUCHING THE BUTTON.
THE BIG ENGINE.

It has two arms, each weighing 2,100 pounds; the shaft on which it rests is a [illegible] steel 17 feet long and 21 inches in diameter. This great shaft weighs [illegible] tons. Every second the mighty wheel will make a revolution, and *the piston will travel* 720 feet a minute.

The engine is within a cast iron frame *specially designed* by Edwin Reynolds, the inventor. Mr. Reynolds is to-day recognized as the foremost inventor of great engines in the United States. He came from Milwaukee *to superintend* the first turning of the big wheels.

Womans' Building Opened.

Following the starting of the machinery the President and party paid an official visit to the Womans' Building, *now being* dedicated by the representative women of America. The President was introduced by the President of the Board *of Lady* Managers, Mrs. Potter Palmer. Short addresses were made, after which an official visit was paid to the various departments, concluding the day's ceremonies.

Feeding the Throngs.

How did all the people at the Park get their dinner? the stranger to Chicago may ask the question. The restaurants at the fair grounds and in the Midway can seat 60,000 persons at the same time. At all except a very few the prices are very reasonable, and there is as great variety as there are nations under the sun. French, Chinese, Viennese, Turkish, Mexican, Japanese—all these and scores of others offer distinctive bills of fare, *with viands fraught with mystery* to the American palate. New England dinners, lunches, table d'hote service, a la carte restaurants and every *known* type of what westerners call "eating houses," are provided. Prices range but little higher than those of down-town restaurants of the better class. Meals can be had for 35 cents, but 50 cents is about the average price for a substantial lunch. Wines, liquors and beer will be served at all restaurants. Cigars can be had at hundreds of stands, but in certain places only smoking is allowed. Extortion need not be feared. The exposition company *is interested in* the welfare of every [illegible] and is anxious [illegible] tend the exp[illegible] often as possible. To secure this attendance the visitor must be protected from overcharges, and this it can be assured will be done.

State Buildings Opened.

The Governors of the following States were present and took part in the ceremonies: Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, West Virginia, Virginia, Minnesota, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maine, Vermont, Connecticut, Texas, California, Idaho, Montana and Alabama. Six of the State buildings were *opened with separate ceremonies.* These were attended by nearly all the Governors.

The other *State buildings* will be opened before May 10.

Aside from the opening ceremonies there will be no special *program* during the week. The work incident to the installation of exhibits will not have been completed until toward the middle of the month. But there will be special attractions in the departments of floriculture, fisheries, electricity and machinery, sufficient to give every visitor the worth of his time and money ten times over. The *work of the construction* and executive departments will not end with the opening of the fair. Having got the crowds into the *park, every department* chief will be busily engaged in devising means to amuse and divert his patrons. After June 1 there will be special programs by day, musical festivals and displays of fireworks by night. Then the big show may be truly said to have begun.

The largest tuning-fork ever manufactured was one recently made at Hanau for *the Physiological Institute at Leipsic,* and weighs twenty-seven kilogrammes, or a little over seventy-two pounds, and gives fourteen double oscillations a second.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

THE last census of London indicates a population of 4,211,056 souls.

"German Syrup"

I am a farmer at Edom, Texas. I have used German Syrup for six years successfully for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pains in Chest and Lungs and Spitting-up of Blood. I have tried many kinds of Cough Syrups in my time, but let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best. We are subject to so many sudden changes from cold to hot, damp weather here, but in families where German Syrup is used there is little trouble from colds. John F. Jones.

DR. KILMER'S
SWAMP-ROOT
THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Pain in the Back,
Joints or hips, sediment in urine like brick-dust frequent calls or retention, rheumatism.

Kidney Complaint,
Diabetes, dropsy, scanty or high colored urine.

Urinary Troubles,
Stinging sensations when voiding, distress pressure in the parts, urethral irritation, stricture.

Disordered Liver,
Bloat or dark circles under the eyes, tongue coated, constipation, yellowish eyeballs.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.
"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.
DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa
[illegible] [illegible]lutely [illegible]ble. [illegible] [illegible]ree times [illegible] [illegible]coa mixed [illegible] [illegible]wroot or [illegible], more economical, c[illegible] [illegible] one cent a cup. [illegible]s deli[illegible] [illegible]ing, and EASILY DIGESTED.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

CATARRH
IN CHILDREN

For over two years my little girl's life was made miserable by a case of Catarrh. The discharge from the nose was large, constant and very offensive. Her eyes became inflamed, the lids swollen and very painful. After trying various remedies, I gave her S.S.S. The first bottle seemed to aggravate the disease, but the symptoms soon abated, and in a short time she was cured.
DR. L. B. RITCHEY, Mackey, Ind.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC Co.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
The Best Waterproof Coat In the WORLD!
SLICKER
The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS
WITH
THOMSON'S
SLOTTED
CLINCH RIVETS.
No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are STRONG, TOUGH and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.
Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes.
MANUFACTURED BY
JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO.,
Waltham, Mass.

TRADE MARK
"Linene"
REVERSIBLE
COLLARS & CUFFS.
DANTE, RUBENS, ANGELO,—RAPHAEL, MURILLO, TASSO.
The best and most economical Collars and Cuffs worn. Try them. You will like them.
Look well. Fit well. Wear well.
Sold for 25 cents for a box of Ten collars or Five pairs of cuffs. A sample collar and pair of cuffs sent by mail for Six Cents. Address, giving size and style wanted. Ask your dealer for them.
Reversible Collar Co., 27 Kilby St., Boston.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A COSTLY BUILDING.

Arrangements for Completing and Furnishing the St. Louis City Hall—Storage Batteries.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—City officials have been in conference this week over the final details for completing the erection of the new city hall. The only question involved is one of expense. It has been about decided that $1,500,000 will be sufficient to complete the remaining stories of the hall and have it ready for occupation. The furnishings will cost a considerable sum in addition but the result will be eminently satisfactory. It is probable that some of the offices on the ground floor will be occupied almost immediately. One of these will be used by the Recorder of Deeds, whose office is now in the court house, and by the time the building is completed and occupied throughout there will be a great deal of change in the arrangement of municipal apartments.

There is a good deal of rejoicing in the city over the early prospect of getting rid of the trolley wires used by the electric roads. Electric cars are very popular and provide an excellent service, but it has always been regarded as a temporary expedient to use the trolley wire. Experiments made this week seem to demonstrate the possibility of using a storage battery under conditions which will prove even more profitable to the railroads than the trolley wire, besides doing away with the inconvenience and danger, slight as the latter has proved to be.

There has been a very efficient system of milk inspection in operation in St. Louis for a long time, but the city is now going into the business of protecting its people from all kinds of food adulterations. Two city chemists have just been appointed, and their duty is to inspect any sort of food that is brought to them by suspicious purchasers. If they find that the food is adulterated, they must prosecute the seller, and the law puts it into their power to punish him severely. If they will accomplish what the milk bureau has for St. Louis, the people ought to be satisfied. This bureau began active work five years ago, when complaint of the quality of the milk sold in the city was general.

Every large city in the country has trouble with its street signs. New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Boston have signs that do very well in the daytime, but are of no use whatever at night. St. Louis is now spending thousands of dollars in putting a most excellent system into operation. The city used to have the names of the streets painted on the glass of the gas-lamps at the corners, but when electric lights were substituted for the gas, the lamps were [illegible]d. Then black tin signs, painted with white letters were put on the houses at the corners. They were as good as those of other cities, but they couldn't be [illegible] at night. Illuminated signs are being put up now, and the crowds who come here next fall for the [illegible] of the festivities will be able to find their way about the streets on the darkest night. Each sign has the name of the street painted in [illegible] letters on a dark background, the whole enclosed with glass. These [illegible] shine brightly in the dark, and the darker the night is, the brighter [illegible]

[illegible] ITES.

It is claimed monkeys can talk, but whether [illegible] or not it is certain that they can a tail unfold.

Mrs. Bleecker—Bridget, have you turned the gas [illegible] the parlor, as I told you? The Domestic Jewel—Yis, mum; can't ye smell it?

"I have in my mind a good subject for a poem," said the young man. "And so have I," said the rude editor as he glared at the poet, "for an obituary poem."

Mamma—How did my little pet get to sleep last night without mamma? Little Pet—Papa tried to sing to me like you do, an' I cried up an' went

Free Trip to Chicago.

Separate World's Fair into its letters and use the letters to spell as many words as you can by using the letters as many times as you wish, either backwards or forwards, but use the same letter in making any one word more times than it appears in "World's Fair."

It is said seventy-five small English words can be spelled correctly with the ten letters contained in "World's Fair." Example:—Wad, waif, soar, idol, etc. If you are good at word-making you can secure a Free trip to the World's Fair and return. The Scott Seed Company will pay all expenses, including railroad fare, hotel bills, admission to the Columbian Exposition and $25.00 cash for incidental expenses, to the first person able to make seventy words from the letters contained in "World's Fair," as above. They will also give a free trip to the World's Fair and return and $25.00 for incidental expenses, to the first person sending sixty words as above. They will also give a free trip to the World's Fair and return (without cash for incidental expenses) to the first person sending fifty words. To the first person sending fifty words will be given $50.00 in cash towards paying expenses to the World's Fair: to the first person sending forty words will be given $15.00 in cash towards paying expenses to the World's Fair. Each of the first five persons sending thirty words will be given $10.00 in cash and to each of the first ten sending thirty words will be given $5.00 in cash. Only one prize will be awarded to the same person. Write your name on list of words (numbered) and enclose with fifteen U. S. two-cent stamps for a large postpaid package of our Choice English Cottage Garden Flower Seeds. This combination includes the latest and most popular [illegible] flowers of endless varieties (same as will be contained in the elaborate exhibit of [illegible] flowers at the World's Fair).

This "World's Fair" contest will be carefully and conscientiously conducted solely for the purpose of introducing our business in the United States. You will receive the biggest value in flower seeds ever offered. If you are able to make a good list of words and answer promptly you will have a first-class opportunity to procure a free trip from your home to Chicago and return.

We are spending a large amount of money to start our trade in the United States and want your trial order. You will be more than gratified with the result. Send to-day, and address THE SCOTT SEED COMPANY, Toronto, Canada.

BREVITY AND VARIETY.

The British Isles comprise no fewer than 1,000 separate islands and islets.

More than one-third of Great Britain is owned by members of the House of Lords.

Counterfeit dimes are reported numerous. They are made chiefly of antimony and tin.

Tuberculosis has appeared among cattle in Toronto, Can., causing the death of several cows.

According to a late census bulletin York, Pa., is the leading town in the manufacture of rag carpets.

THE BEAR WENT DRIVING.

He Got Into a Wagon and Started the Horse Off on a Gallop.

J. Dayton Desmond, Jr., a lumberman of Summit Level, Sullivan county, tied his horse to a roadside tree at the foot of Sundown hill and went into a swamp owned by Marcus A. White to look at some spruce trees that he thought of buying. The horse was hitched to a rickety pung, and as it was snowing, Mr. Desmond put a blanket on it and turned the seat upside down in the box. It took him more than an hour to look over the timber, says the New York Sun's Pennsylvania correspondent.

When, having finished, he had got near the edge of the swamp, about ten rods back of the rig, he heard the horse snorting, and he ran out to the road just in time to see a bear jump into the rear end of the pung, throw the seat out and claw the blanket from the horse. Mr. Desmond shouted, but the bear at once placed one paw on the dashboard and with the other began to claw the horse on the rump and hips, while the horse pitched and screamed.

Mr. Desmond ran toward the rig and yelled at the top of his voice, but the bear continued to belabor the horse as though it was deaf, and when Mr. Desmond had got within a few paces of the bold animal, the horse lunged forward, broke the hitching strap, and started on a wild canter, the bear clinging to the dashboard with one paw and beating the horse with the other, as though it wanted to ride faster.

Mr. Desmond grabbed up the seat when he came along and gave chase. The horse slackened its pace when it struck a steep rise in the road, and Mr. Desmond caught up and hit the bear on the back with his seat. The bear backed from the dashboard with a growl of rage, and as it did so its fore feet broke through the floor of pung; and while it was struggling to pull them up its hind feet went through, and the bear was helpless. Mr. Desmond kept pounding the bear with the seat, and the horse drew the pung up the hill so fast that the bear's dragging paws soon left streaks of blood in the snow. Mr. Desmond was so excited that he didn't think of stopping the horse. The bear bellowed and struggled in vain, the horse kept in a canter, and Mr. Desmond mauled the bear with the seat till he broke it.

By that time the horse had reached the top of the hill, and Mr. Desmond was all out of breath. James Seward had just turned into a long road with a team of oxen some distance ahead, and he ran out, caught the horse by the bit, and turned it so suddenly that the pung slewed around and tipped upside down on top of the bear. The bear quickly flounced from under the sleigh, and no sooner had it done so than Seward's two dogs tackled it and drove it down the road, where it plunged through a brush fence and started across a stumpy field for White Birch creek, leaving bloody tracks in the snow.

The dogs brought the bear to bay before it had gone far. Mr. Desmond took charge of his horse, and Mr. Seward got a heavy clevis from his bob sled and went after the bear. The dogs had made it so hot for the bear that it had backed between two fallen trees, where they couldn't worry it from the rear, and where it kept them away by striking at them. Mr. Seward stole behind the bear and hit it on the head with the clevis, killing it.

Under the Pacific.

If the Pacific could be laid bare we should have a most singular spectacle. There would be a number of mountains with truncated tops, scattered over it and those mountains would have an appearance just the reverse of that presented by the mountains we see on shore. You know that the mountains on the shore are covered with vegetation at their bases, while their tops are barren or covered with snow, but these mountains would be perfectly bare at their bases and all round their tops they would be covered with beautiful vegetation of coral polypi.

BEYOND THE SEAS.

The Hong Kong papers say that the few Englishmen in the service of China are being replaced by Germans, Belgians and Americans.

Cats are being extensively used in New Zealand for the destruction of rabbits. The owners of one estate are so pleased with the efficacy of the new "cure" that they have just given an order for 500 cats. In a few months we shall hear that the cats are becoming a nuisance.

Several lots in Cornhill, London, in the immediate neighborhood of the bank of England, were sold several days ago at a price that averaged £50 per foot, or something over £2,000,000 an acre. Several neighboring lots of equal size were offered for sale some weeks ago, and were bought in by the owner at a price considerably higher.

The experiment of electrically lighting omnibuses in London has proved so generally satisfactory that all the vehicles of the two leading companies are to be so lighted. Two lamps are used in each omnibus, the power being supplied from a new storage battery. Portable electric lamps for the use of the ticket inspectors are also in successful use.

A novel and remarkable point touching the international ethics in times of war is raised by a demand made on the Italian government by the municipal council of Venice for the restitution of some 6,000 pictures, which the council declares were stolen from Venice during the Napoleonic wars and scattered over Europe. The national government is asked to resort to diplomatic measures, and to request foreign powers who now possess the art booty to disgorge.

THE American gunmakers have produced another great gun which is destined to make a noise in the world of heavy ordnance. It is the Brown segmental wire-wound gun. At its first public test a few days ago in Birdsboro, Pa., it showed a capacity to resist pressure which breaks all the records. At the first firing the gauges showed a pressure of 25,200 pounds to the square inch, at the second firing 33,800 pounds, and at the third between 40,000 and 50,000 pounds, the exact pressure not being ascertainable, as there was no means for measuring it. It is sufficient, however, that it successfully withstood a pressure that would have blown any other gun to atoms. In connection with the heavy missiles now in use and the application of dynamite to high power guns the new process of construction must prove of the highest importance.

A CANADIAN newspaper calls attention to a nursing bottle advertisement which concludes with the words: "When the baby is done drinking it must be unscrewed and laid in a cool place under a tap. If the baby does not thrive on fresh milk, it should be boiled."

I Cure Constipation and Dyspepsia.
Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit, for 2c stamp. Druggists, 25c. DR. SHOOP, Box W., Racine Wis.

SOME manure may be rich in the elements of plant-food, but locked up so that the plants cannot use it; others may not be so rich, but the elements of plant-food exist in a more available form ready for its use.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

HIGH prices for food for the milch cows discourage many would-be dairymen, but a constant supply of corn fodder and roots will do much to reduce the totals for feed.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure, or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 25 cents.

IT is just as unreasonable to set strawberry plants in a poor soil, and expect a good crop of fine berries, as to plant corn and expect a good crop.

FITS—All fits stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fit after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A Chinese bank note 500 years old is preserved in a Chinese museum.

Why not, indeed?

When the Royal Baking Powder makes finer and more wholesome food at a less cost, which every housekeeper familiar with it will affirm, why not discard altogether the old-fashioned methods of soda and sour milk, or home-made mixture of cream of tartar and soda, or the cheaper and inferior baking powders, and use it exclusively?

A BILL prohibiting the sale of olemargarine in England was defeated in the House of Commons by a vote of 75 to 59. In the discussion the strongest opponent of it was Dr. Lyon Playfair, one of the most distinguished chemists and sanitary authorities in England. In his remarks he said bad butter was a fraud upon the poor, and olemargarine would sooner or later drive it out of the market. Those who propose to supply butter for the English market must therefore try to make it or ship it only of the best quality.

World's Fair Number.

The Youth's Companion publishes this week an Extra World's Fair Number of 36 Pages, with 60 Illustrations, and a cover in Ten Colors.

This is the largest and most elaborate number that has ever been published by The Companion during the sixty-seven years of its history. Whether you go to the Fair or stay at home you should have this number. It will be sent free to any new subscriber received in May with $1.75 for a year's subscription. It can also be obtained of newsdealers, or by sending ten cents to
The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.

MY farm now produces five times as much as it did twenty years ago. Silos help wonderfully to build up a farm as well [illegible] butter. Land that formerly cut [illegible] hay will now produce 20 tons of [illegible].—Luke Fisher.

[illegible] World's Columbian Exposition

Will be of value to the world by illustrating the improvements in the mechanical arts and eminent physicians will tell you that the progress in medicinal agents, has been of equal importance, and as a strengthening laxative that Syrup of Figs is far in advance of all others.

IT will not pay to feed milk to a cow if it can be fed to any other smaller animal. Of course, it is a strong nitrogenous food, but experiments do not warrant banking much upon it to feed back to the cow that gave it.

WE eat too much and take too little outdoor exercise, is the great fault of our modern civilization. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps nature to overcome these abuses.

A HAVANA telegram says: "Very serious fires among the cane fields continue to be reported. These fires will make sad inroads into estimated sugar products.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.
Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair, they will give you more comfort and service for the money than any other make. Best in the world.
$5.00 $4.00 $3.50 $2.50 $2.25 $2.00 FOR GENTLEMEN
$3.00 $2.50 $2.00 FOR LADIES
$2.00 $1.75 FOR BOYS
$1.75 FOR MISSES
W. L. Douglas Shoes are made in all the Latest Styles.
If you want a fine DRESS SHOE don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3.50, $4 or $5 Shoe. They will fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, you can do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. My name and price is stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy. Take no substitute. I send shoes by mail upon receipt of price, postage free, when Shoe Dealers cannot supply you.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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BLOOD POISON
A SPECIALTY.
If any one doubts that we can cure the most obstinate case in 20 to 60 days, let him write for particulars and investigate our reliability. Our financial backing is $500,000. When mercury, iodide potassium, sarsaparilla or Hot Springs fail, we guarantee a cure—and our Magic Cyphilene is the only thing that will cure permanently. Positive proof sent sealed, free. COOK REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED from 15 to 25 lbs. a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps.
O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 10, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

W. N. U. CHICAGO. Vol. VIII No. 18.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."

W. H. GRIFFIN, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years, Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

ALBERT BURCH, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life."

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful."

E. A. ROOD, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure."

E. B. WALTHALL & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."

J. A. JOHNSON, Medina, N. Y., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

MANUFACTURED BY
F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO, O.
Testimonials sent free. Sold by Druggists.
75 cents per bottle.

ABOVE EVERYTHING ELSE,
Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood. By this means, it reaches, builds up, and invigorates every part of the system. For every blood-taint and disorder, and for every disease that comes from an inactive liver or impure blood, it is the only remedy so sure and effective that it can be guaranteed.

If it fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

These diseases are many. They're different in form, but they're like in treatment. Rouse up the torpid liver into healthful action, thoroughly purify and enrich the blood, and there's a positive cure. The "Discovery" does this, as nothing else can. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness; all Bronchial, Throat, and Lung Affections; every form of Scrofula, even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages; and the most stubborn Skin and Scalp Diseases, are completely cured by it.

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Remedies Guaranteed.
SURE CURE.
Lost Manhood, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Indigestion and Constipation, Kidney and Liver Troubles, and all Chronic Diseases are successfully treated by the use of Chinese Vegetable Remedies.
Free Sample of our Vegetable Remedies and question blank mailed upon receipt of 2c stamp. Patients at a distance are treated successfully by correspondence. Address
GEE WO CHAN'S
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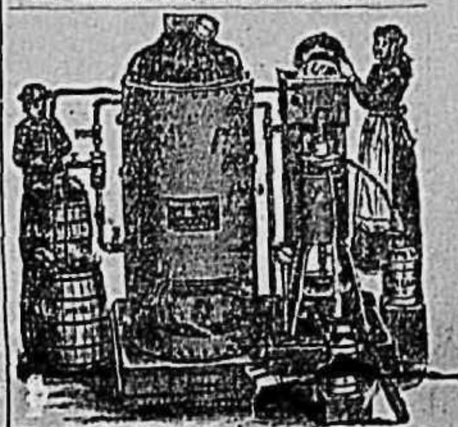
271 Wabash Av., Suite 4, Chicago, Ill.



The Davis Hand Cream Separator and Feed Cooker Combined.
Completest of outfits for a dairy farmer. This machine has an attachment which, when the bowl has been taken out, is dropped into the Separator so that a belt can run to the churn. Write for further particulars. Davis & Rankin Bldg. and Mfg. Co., 240 to 254 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill. Manufacture all kinds of Creamery Machinery and Dairy Supplies. (Agents wanted in every county.)

To Populist Press and People

I take pleasure in announcing that I have made arrangements on behalf of the National Reform Press Association, whereby plates and ready-prints containing Populist matter officially approved and recommended by the National Reform Press Association and Chairman Taubeneck, in any quantity desired, will be furnished by
The Western Newspaper Union.
Write to the Western Newspaper Union for samples and prices. No other house furnishes authorized matter. W. S. MORGAN, Sec. National Reform Press Association.
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Rheumatism
BURT'S STANDARD REMEDY
Will cure you. It is Purely Vegetable and contains no poisonous substances. We guarantee to cure the worst forms of Chronic and Acute Rheumatism or REFUND MONEY. Put up in $1.25 and $2 bottles. Send for circular of testimonials. BURT CHEMICAL CO., 155 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

YES YOU WANT A FARM IN THE WEST.
Well, the new paper issued by the CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R. R., CALLED THE WESTERN SETTLER tells all about it and will be sent FREE. Address JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen. Ticket and Passenger Agent, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, Chicago, Ill.

WESTERN FARM LANDS
A pamphlet descriptive of the farm lands of Nebraska, Northwest Kansas and Eastern Colorado, with sectional map, will be mailed free to any address on application to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent C., B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill. Form Ad. 77

1000s of $s in Beautiful, rich PRAIRIE LANDS at $2.00 and $3.00 per acre, low interest payments. 1000 homes paid out one year. Will raise 25 bu wheat and advance to $20 per acre. Fine water, grass and health. Address ED. ANDERSON, Gen. Treas., AUSTIN, TEX.

NEW BECKER
Washing Machine
A fair trial will convince the most skeptical of its superiority over all other Washing Machines in the market. Circulars free. Made by N. C. BAUGHMAN, York, Pa.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

EARLY RISERS
De Witt's Little Early Risers, the Famous Little Pills for Constipation, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia. No Nausea, No Pain. Very Small.

PENS EVERY ONE SHOULD ALWAYS USE Esterbrook's THE BEST Nos. 048, 14, 130, 333, 313. 26 JOHN ST., NEW YORK. ESTERBROOK

At ½ Price Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

THE MOTHER WANTS HER BOY.

There's a homestead waiting for you, my boy,
In a quaint, old-fashioned town:
The gray moss clings to the garden wall
And the dwelling is low and brown,
But a vacant chair by the fireside stands,
And never a grace is said
But a mother prays that her absent son
Soon may be homeward led,
For the mother wants her boy.

She trains the vines and tends the flowers,
For she says: "My boy will come:
And I want the quiet, humble place
To be just the dear old home
That it seemed when he, a gentle lad,
Used to pluck the orchard's gold
And gather the roses and lilies tall,
Far more than his hands could hold,
And still I want my boy."

How well she knows the very place
Where you played at bat and ball,
And the violet cap you wore at school
Still hangs on its hook in the hall;
And when the twilight hour draws near
She steals adown the lane
To cosset the lambs you used to pet
And dream you are home again—
For the mother wants her boy.

She is growing old and her eyes are dim
With watching day by day,
For the children nurtured at her breast
Have slipped from her arms away;
Alone and lonely she names the hours,
As the dear ones come and go;
Their coming she calls "the time of flowers!"
Their going "the hours of snow!"
And ever she wants her boy.

Work on, toil on—give strength and mind
To the task in your chosen place,
But never forget the dear old home
And the mother's loving face!
You may count you blessings, score on score,
You may heap your golden gain;
But, remember, when her grave is made
Your coming will be in vain—
'Tis now she wants her boy.

—Hartford Times

SALLY DOWS,
An After-War Romance of the South.
BRET HARTE.

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CHAPTER VI.—CONTINUED.

There was a moment of silence. Then it was broken by a sudden gust that swept through the columns of the portico stirring the vines. The broad leaves of the ailantus began to rustle; an ominous pattering followed; the rain had recommenced. And, as Courtland rose and walked towards the open window, its blank panes and the interior of the office was illuminated by a gleam of returning lightning.

He entered the office, bidding Cato follow, and lit the lamp above his desk. The negro remained standing gloomily, but respectfully, by the window.

"DID IT STRIKE ANYTHING, S[illegible]?"

"Cato, do you know anything of Mr. Dumont—Miss Dows' cousin?"

The negro's white teeth suddenly flashed in the lamp light. "Ya! ha! I reckon, sah."

"Then he's a great friend of your people?"

"I don't know about dat, sah! But he's a pow'ful enemy of de Reeds and de Higbees!"

"On account of his views, of course."

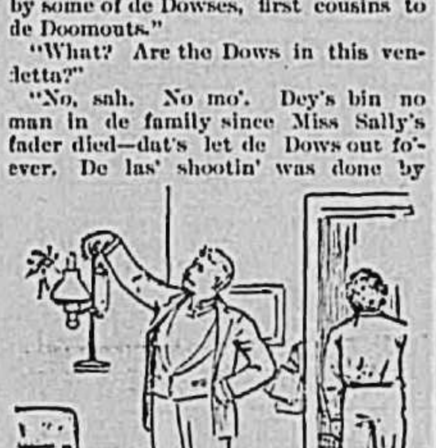
"Deed no!" said Cato with an astounded air. 'Jess on account of de vendetta!"

"The vendetta?"

"Yes, sah. De old blood que'll of de families. It's been goin' on over fifty years, sah. De grandfader, fader, and brudder of de Higbees was killed by be grandfader, fader and brudder of de Doomonts. De Reeds clipped in when all de Higbees was played out, fo' dey was relations, but dey was chewed up by some of de Dowses, first cousins to de Doomonts."

"What? Are the Dows in this vendetta?"

"No, sah. No mo'. Dey's bin no man in de family since Miss Sally's fader died—dat's let de Dows out fo'ever. De las' shootin' was done by Marse George Doomont, who crippled Marse Tom Higbee's brudder Jo, and 'den skipped to Europe. Dey say he's come back, and is lying low over at Atlanty. Dey'll be lively times ef he comes here to see Miss Sally."



HE TOOK THE LAMP TO THE OPPOSITE WALL.

"But he may have changed his ideas while living abroad, where this sort of thing is simple murder."

The negro shook his head grimly. "Den he wouldn't come, sah. No, sah. He knows dat Tom Higbee's bound to go for him or leave de place, and Marse George wouldn't mind settlin' him, too, as well as his brudder, for de scores is agin' de Doomonts yet. And Marse George ain't no slouch wid a scatter gun."

At any other time the imminence of a survival of the lawless barbarism, of which he had heard so much, would have impressed Courtland; now he was only interested in it on account of the inconceivable position in which it left Miss Sally. Had she anything to do with this baleful cousin's return—or was she only to be a helpless victim of it?

A white, dazzling and bewildering flash of lightning suddenly lit up the room, the porch, the dripping ailantus and the flooded street beyond. It was followed presently by a crash of thunder, with what seemed to be a second fainter flash of lightning, or rather as if the first flash had suddenly ignited some inflammable substance. With the long reverberation of the thunder still shaking the house, Courtland slipped quickly out of the window and passed down to the gate.

"Did it strike anything, sah?" said the startled negro, as Courtland returned.

"Not that I can see," said his employer shortly "Go inside and call Zoe and her daughter from the cabin and bring them in the hall. Stay till I come. Go! —I'll shut the windows myself!"

"It must have struck somewhere, sah, shuah! Deh's a pow'ful smell of sulphur right here," said the negro as he left the room.

Courtland thought so too, but it was a kind of sulphur that he had smelt before—on the battle field! For, when the door was closed behind his overseer, he took the lamp to the opposite wall and examined it carefully. There was the distinct hole made by a bullet which had missed Cato's head at the open window by an inch.

CHAPTER VI.

In an instant Courtland had regained complete possession of himself. His distracting passion—how distracting he had never before realized—was gone! His clear sight—no longer distorted by sentiment—had come back: he saw everything in its just proportion—his duty to the plantation, the helpless freedman threatened by lawless fury; the two women—no longer his one tantalizing vision, but only a passing detail of the work before him. He saw them now through no aberrating mist of tenderness nor expediency—but with the single directness of the man of action.

The shot had clearly been intended for Cato. Even if it were an act of mere personal revenge, it showed a confidence and security in the would-be assassin that betokened cooperation and an organized plan. He had availed himself of the thunder storm, the flash and long reverberating roll of sound—an artifice not unknown to border ambush—to confuse discovery at the instant. Yet the attack might be only an isolated one; or it might be the beginning of a general raid upon the syndicate's freedmen. If the former, he could protect Cato from its repetition by guarding him in the office until he could be conveyed to a place of safety: if the latter, he must at once collect the negroes at their quarters, and take Cato with him. He resolved upon the latter course. The quarters were half a mile from the Dows' dwelling—which was two miles away.

He sat down and wrote a few lines to Miss Dows stating that in view of some threatened disturbances in the town, he thought it advisable to keep the negroes in their quarters, whither he was himself going. He sent her his housekeeper and the child, as they had both better remain at a place of security until he returned to town. He gave the note to Zoe, bidding her hasten by the back garden across the fields. Then he turned to Cato.

"I am going with you to the quarters to-night," he said, quietly, "and you can carry your pistol back to the armory yourself." He handed him the weapon. The negro received it gratefully, but suddenly cast a searching glance at his employer. Courtland's face, however, betrayed no change. When Zoe had gone, he continued, tranquilly: "We will go by the back way through the woods." As the negro started slightly, Courtland continued, in the same even tone: "The sulphur you smelt just now, Cato, was the smoke of a gun fired at you from the street. I don't propose that the shot shall be repeated under the same advantages."

The negro became violently agitated. "It was dat sneakin' hound Tom Higbee," he said, huskily.

Courtland looked at him sharply. "Then there was something more than words passed between him and you, Cato. What happened? Come! speak out!"

"He lashed me with his whip, and I gib him one right under de yeah, and drupped him," said Cato, recovering his courage with his anger at the recollection. "I had a right to defend myself, sah."

"Yes, and I hope you'll be able to do so now," said Courtland, calmly, his face giving no sign of his conviction that Cato's fate was doomed by that single retaliating blow. "But you'll be safer at the quarters." He passed into his bedroom, took a revolver from his bedhead and a derringer from the drawer, both of which he quickly slipped beneath his buttoned coat and returned.

"When we are in the fields, clear of the house, keep close by my side, and even try to keep step with me. What you have to say, say *now;* there must be no talking to betray our position—we must go silently, and you'll have enough to do to exercise your eyes and ears. I shall stand between you and any attack, but I expect you to obey orders without hesitation." He opened the back door, motioned to Cato to pass out, followed him, locked the door behind them and taking the negro's arm walked beside the low palings to the end of the garden, where they climbed the fence and stood upon the open field beyond.

Unfortunately, it had grown lighter with the breaking of the heavy clouds, and husty gleams of moonlight chased each other over the field, or struck a glitter from stand[illegible] [illegible] be[illegible]

[illegible]

tween the little hillocks. To cross the open field and gain the fringe of woods on the other side was the nearest way to the quarters, but for the moment was the most exposed course; to follow the hedge to the bottom of the field and the boundary fence and then cross at right angles, in its shadow, would be safer, but they would lose valuable time. Believing that Cato's vengeful assailant was still hovering near with his comrades, Courtland cast a quick glance down the shadowy line of osage hedge beside them. Suddenly Cato grasped his arm and pointed in the same direction, where the boundary fence he had noticed—a barrier of rough palings—crossed the field. With the moon low on the other side of it, it was a mere black silhouette, broken only by bright, silver openings and gaps along its surface that indicated the moonlit field beyond. At first Courtland saw nothing else. Then he was struck by the fact that these openings became successively and regularly eclipsed as with the passing of some opaque objects behind them. It was a file of men on the *other* side of the fence, keeping in its shelter as they crossed the field towards his house. Roughly calculating from the passing obscurations, there must have been twelve or fifteen in all.

SUDDENLY CATO GRASPED HIS ARM.

He could no longer doubt their combined intentions, nor hesitate how to meet it. He must at once make for the quarters with Cato, even if he had to cross that open field before them. He knew that they would avoid injuring him personally, in the fear of possible federal and political complications, and he resolved to use that fear to insure Cato's safety. Placing his hands on the negro's shoulder, he shoved him forward, falling into a "lock step" so close behind him that it became impossible for the most expert marksman to fire at one without imperiling the other's life. When half way across the field he noticed that the shadows seen through the openings of the fence had paused. The ambushed men had evidently seen the double [illegible] understood it, and, as he [illegible]ected, dared not fire. He reached the other side with Cato in safety, but not before he saw the fateful shadows again moving, and this time the other way. They were evidently intending to follow the fugitives. But once within the woods Courtland knew that his chances were equal. He breathed more freely. Cato, not less agitated, had even regained something of his former emotional combativeness, which Courtland had checked. Although far from confident of his henchman's prowess in an emergency, the prospect of getting him safe into the quarters seemed brighter.

It was necessary also to trust to his superior woodcraft and knowledge of the locality, and Courtland, still walking between him and his pursuers and covering his retreat, allowed him to lead the way. It lay over ground that was beginning to slope gently; the underbrush was presently exchanged for springy moss; the character of the trees changed; the black trunks of cypresses made the gloom thicker. Trailing vines and parasites brushed their faces, a current of damp air seemed to flow just above the soil, in which their lower limbs moved sluggishly as through running water. As yet there was no indication of pursuit. But Courtland felt that it was not abandoned. Indeed he had barely time to check an exclamation from the negro before the dull gallop of horsehoofs in the open ahead of them was plain to both of them. It was a second party of their pursuers, mounted, who had evidently been sent to prevent their final egress from the woods, while those they had just evaded were no doubt slowly and silently following them on foot. They were to be caught between two fires!

THE MEN PULLED UP SHARPLY.

"What is there to the left of us?" whispered Courtland, quickly.

"De swamp."

Courtland set his teeth together. His dull-witted companion had evidently walked them both into the trap. Nevertheless, his resolve was quickly made. He could already see through the thinning fringe of timber the figures of the mounted men in the moonlight.

"This should be the boundary line of the plantation? This field beside us is ours?" he said, interrogatively.

"Yes," returned the negro, "but de quarters is a mile furder."

"Good! Stay here until I come back or call you. I'm going to talk to these fellows. But if you value your life don't you [illegible]ir."

He s[illegible] through the inter[illegible] [illegible]ed out into the [illegible] [illegible]tten— [illegible]rnest October. It seems t[illegible]

moonlight. A suppressed shout greeted him and half a dozen mounted men, masked and carrying rifles, rode down towards him. But he remained quietly waiting there and as the nearest approached him he made a step forward and cried: "Halt!"

The men pulled up sharply and mechanically at that ring of military imperiousness.

"What are you doing here?" said Courtland.

"We reckon that's *our* business, con'nle."

"It's *mine* when you're on property that I control."

The man hesitated and looked interrogatively toward his fellows. "I allow you've got us there, con'nle," he said at last with a lazy insolence of conscious power, "but I don't mind telling you that we're wanting a nigger about the size of your Cato. We hain't got anything agin *you*, cun'nle; we don't want to interfere with *your* property, and *your* ways, but we don't calculate to have strangers interfere with *our* ways and *our* customs. Trot out your nigger—you no'th'n folks don't call *him* 'property,' you know—and we'll clear off your land."

"And may I ask what you want of Cato?" said Courtland, quietly.

"To show him that all the federal law in h—l won't protect him when he strikes a white man!" burst out one of the masked figures, riding forward.

"Then you compel me to show *you*," said Courtland, immovably, "what any federal citizen may do in defense of federal law. For I'll kill the first man that attempts to lay hands upon him on my property. Some of you who have already tried to assassinate him in cold blood, in your own limits, I have met before in less dishonorable warfare than this, and *they* know I am able to keep my word."

There was a moment's silence; the barrel of the revolver he was holding by his side glistened for an instant in the moonlight, but he did not move. The two men rode up to the first speaker and exchanged words. A light laugh followed, and the first speaker turned again to Courtland with a mocking politeness.

"Very well, con'nle, if that's your opinion and you allow we can't follow our game over your property, why we reckon we'll have to give way *to those who can*. Sorry to have troubled *you*. Good-night."

He lifted his hat ironically, waved it to his followers, and the next moment the whole party were galloping furiously towards the high road.

For the first time that evening a nervous sense of apprehension passed over Courtland. The impending of some unknown danger is always more terrible to a brave man than the most overwhelming odds that he can see and realize. He felt instinctively that they had uttered no vague bravado to cover up their defeat; there was still some advantage on which they confidently reckoned—but what? Was it only a reference to the other party tracking [illegible] them through the woods, on which their enemies now solely relied? He regained Cato quickly; the white teeth of the foolishly confident negro were already flashing his imagined triumph to his employer. Courtland's heart grew sick as he saw it.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

MORE PENNIES IN THE SLOT.

A New Machine Which Gives the Number of Spectacles.

A use of the automatic box or penny-in-the-slot craze has been made by a London optician. He keeps a stand at railway stations and other public places, so constructed that a penny dropped in lights up the inside of a sort of stereoscope-like arrangement where a page of type can be read through various numbered glasses, which are changed by turning a knob. When one strikes a glass that enables him to read the type comfortably he notes the number, which corresponds to the sort of spectacles he wants.

At the side of the machine hang a number of order blanks, in which he only needs to fill in that number, with his name and address, and to send a 2s. 6d.—sixty cents—postal note to get a pair of glasses by return of post. The order-blank can be posted or dropped in a locked receptacle on the machine. More people get their eyes tested than order glasses, no doubt. But they pay their pennies for that privilege, and the light is covered up just as soon as they step off the platform, consequently the machine pays its way, besides being a good advertisement for the proprietor's wares.—Jeweler's Circular.

Antithesis of the "E-less" Poem.

Those readers who remember the "E-less" poem will, no doubt, be equally interested in the following literary oddity, a production containing fifty-eight words, one hundred and twelve e's, and no other vowel:

"We feel extreme feebleness when we seek perfect excellence here. We well remember men everywhere err. Even when Eden's evergreen trees sheltered Eve the serpent crept there. Yet, when tempted, when cheerlessness depressed, when helplessness fetters, when we seem deserted—then we remember Bethlehem; we beseech the Redeemer's help. We ever need the rest the blessed expect."—St. Louis Republic.

Horses for Cavalry Service.

Horses for the cavalry service are purchased mostly in St. Louis, and occasionally in Louisville, Kansas City, Omaha, San Francisco and other points. The prices paid for them under the contract system range from one hundred and forty to one hundred and seventy-five dollars. They are usually shipped in herds of from thirty to sixty direct to the headquarters of the regiment for which they are designed, without being put through any course of preliminary training for the new life they are to lead, and after a few days' rest are delivered to the various troops where remounts are needed, due regard being given to color.—Harper's Weekly.

Then There Was Trouble.

She—If you had never met me would you have loved me just the same?

He (convincingly)—More.—Life.

MY LEADERS
BED ROO[illegible] SUITS,
$12,50 T[illegible]35,00.
FIFTEEN [illegible]ERENT STYLES
Bed Springs, $1,25 to $3,75. [illegible]ses, $2,00 to $4,25.
Chairs all styles and prices. [illegible]ds, $2,25 to $10,00.
Carpets, 18c. per yard, up. [illegible] poles complete 25c.
Anything in the Furniture [illegible] can furnish you.
J. [illegible]MES Jr.
Antioch, Illinois.

THERE IS [illegible]OOM AT THE TOP
[illegible] an old and true saying,
BUT
The force of the simile
Does not apply
TO OUR STORE
Which is filled from Cellar to Ceiling
WITH NEW GOODS
IN ALL LINES
WE MUST HAVE ROOM!
Standing room for Customers,
Counters and Shelving room
FOR NEW SPRING GOODS
Now in Stock and daily arriving
During t[illegible]lance of April
[illegible] Moving Sale [illegible]
[illegible] cents is about the average price for a substantial lunch. Wines, liquors and [illegible] will be served at all restaurants. [illegible] be had at hundreds of [illegible] in certain places [illegible] is allowed. Ex[illegible] not be feared. The expo[illegible]
[illegible]ERY DE[illegible]
If Low Pr[illegible] Will Do It
GARDEN [illegible] Yes we kee[illegible] and sell them [illegible]o.
WE'LL MAKE ROOM.
C. O. Foltz & Co.
ANTIOCH, - ILL.

GRAIN, [illegible]UGGIES AND MACHINERY. FEED!
OAT[illegible]RN AND GRASS SEED BOUGHT AND SOLD
at market prices.
A Full[illegible]e of Feed, consisting of Bran, Middlings,
Meal, Gluten, ground Corn and Oats.
Buggie[illegible]5. and upward. Road Carts, $15. and upward.
—Several different kinds of—
Lever [illegible] Harrows. Badger Broadcast Seeders. McCormick Binders and Mowers.
[illegible]es on hand, call and get prices before buying elsewhere.
A. Watson, - Antioch, Ills.

ROOM AT THE TOP THERE MAY BE
But if you want to get in on
[illegible] Ground Floor Come to
Williams Bros.,
[illegible] you will get lowest prices on all descriptions of
Mer[illegible]se, not only on the Ground Floor, but 2nd story and basement as well.
[illegible]nvite the attention of Builders especially to
A CAR LOAD OF NAILS,
Bought at extremely Low prices.
You can make no mistake if you buy
[illegible]LLIAMS BROTHERS BEST FLOUR,
[illegible].60 per Bbl, it is The Best and will be no lower.
S[illegible] STOCK
of all descriptions
arriving,
and we can supply your wants.
Don't fail to see Goods and get our prices.
[illegible]P, THE BEST IN THE COUNTY,
Execute all orders promptly.
[illegible]. M. Ferry's Garden Seeds in bulk,
ARE GOOD GROWERS.
[illegible]LIAMS BROS.
ANTIOCH, ILL.